

## THE WEATHER

Fair and somewhat warmer today and tomorrow. Light to moderate west to southwest winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

## THE LOWELL SUN

NOON EDITION

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY AUGUST 31 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

# Berlin Announces Capture of 30,000 Russians London Admits Severe Defeat of Allied Armies Austrian and Russian Troops in Decisive Battles

## NINE LOWELL PEOPLE

On the Franconia—Vessel Arrived in Boston Yesterday—Passengers Relate Their Experiences

The biggest shipload of first and second cabin passengers who ever came to Boston, with the tallest stories of escapes from the European war zone heard since hostilities began, came out of the haze beyond the Graves yesterday morning and into the clear sunlight of Boston harbor, on the Cunard liner Franconia. She had 1633 passengers altogether, which is, of course, not a record. But in her first and second cabins she had 1236, which is a record.

Many had paid first-class passage rates and had first-class privileges, but slept in third-class quarters. Some slept in the gymnasium, others in the lounge, and some even in the cafe. She was so crowded that at no time was there room in the first-class smoking-room for all who wanted to get seats.

If a man got up from his chair and moved more than 10 feet he would turn round to find the chair already occupied.

Letter of Thanks for Captain

Most times had to be split into first and second tables, and the staff of stewards was worked nearly to death. Yet everybody was so enthusiastic over the way he had been treated by the ship's officers and crew that yesterday morning early a committee of passengers drafted the following letter, which was handed to Capt. Miller as the vessel docked:

"On behalf of the great company of passengers on your ship, we have been instructed to express to you and to the other officers the gratitude and appreciation felt by all for the unremitting care and thoughtfulness shown during the difficult and crowded voyage. That so large a number should have been transported with so little discomfort speaks plainly of an efficiency most admirable."

"We desire, sir, to express to all our dear friends and to extend to all our kindred wishes very sincerely yours,

"Rev. Miles Hudson Gates, Trinity Parish, New York.

"Edward H. Mason.

"John P. Sutherland.

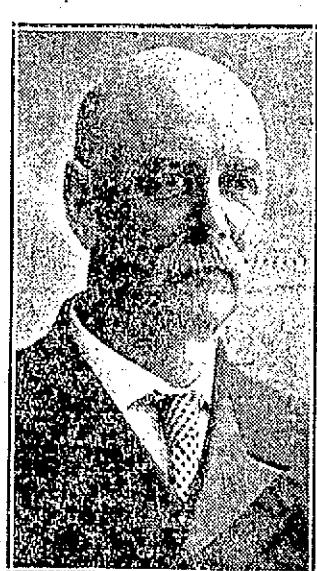
"Bishop E. A. L. Blane of St. John Can.

"Dean Edmund S. Rousmaniere, Boston.

"Rev. Dr. F. L. Goodspeed, Oakland, Calif.

Nine Lowell Passengers

There were nine Lowell residents on the Franconia. The nine were: Chas. L. Knapp of 85 Fort Hill avenue, and Austin K. Chadwick of 111 NeSmith st., Otto Hockmeyer of 170 Holystreet ave., who sailed for Europe on July 7; Mrs.



CHARLES L. KNAPP

## GERMANS SIXTY MILES FROM PARIS

London Reports Allies in Good Positions Today—Heavy Firing Heard at Dover—Turkey Reported Ready to Enter War—German Biplane Drops Bombs on Paris—St. Petersburg Announces That Russian Forces are Still Advancing

## 30,000 RUSSIANS TAKEN PRISONERS BY GERMANS

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—By wireless to the Associated Press via Sayville, L. I. It was officially announced here today that about 30,000 Russians had been taken prisoners by the Germans during the fighting in East Prussia, particularly at Orlensberg, Hohenstein, and Tannenberg. They include many officers of high rank. The German attack at these three points was across swamps and lakes.

## RUSSIA'S APPEAL TO THE POLES HAS EXTRAORDINARY EFFECT AMONG SLAV SOLDIERS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—According to the Times St. Petersburg correspondent, Russia appealed to the Poles to reunite against the common Teutonic foe, has had an extraordinary effect among the Slav soldiers in the German service.

Information received in St. Petersburg, it is stated, indicated that the Polish soldiers belonging to the sixth Brestian corps serving on the western frontier mutinied and killed their of-

## ficers. The Slav regiments in the Austrian service was said to be notoriously disaffected.

## DESPERATE FIGHTING AT LUBIN—AUSTRIANS CROSS VISTULA

LONDON, Aug. 31, 7:43 a. m.—Comments on the temerity of the Austrians in crossing the Vistula apparently with the intention of joining hands with the army engaged in the Province of Lubin, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:

"By placing the Vistula between themselves and their base at Gracow, the Austrians are running a terrible risk."

"We must conclude that their aim is urgently needed in Lubin, where, according to the headquarters staff, desperate fighting has been in progress for nearly a week."

"Col. Shumski, military critic of the Bourne Gazette, commenting on these operations, says that instead of attacking their desire of outflanking the road of the Russian advance on Berlin, the Austrians themselves are compelled to retire to defend Galicia."

## ALLIES IN GOOD POSITION

French and English Troops Stemming Tide of German Hordes Rolling up to Paris, Says London

LONDON, Aug. 31—The French army and our English troops are now holding good positions in a much stronger and closer line and stemming the tide of the German hordes rolling up to Paris," says the Chronicle's Amiens correspondent.

"General Pau, the hero of this war, after his swift return from the eastern front, where he repelled the deadly check at Muellhausen, has dealt a smashing blow at the German army corps, which was striking to the heart of France. Paris is still safe for the time being with the great army of the allied forces drawn across the country as a barrier which surely will not be broken by the enemy."

"It has been all through this war zone during the past fortnight and nothing I have seen or heard from either the British or the French leads me to believe that our army has been smashed or that the allies are defeated."

"Retreats, which seem fatal when seen close at hand are not altogether disastrous in their effect when viewed from the proper perspective. An a matter of fact the German audacity of attack is leading them into a position

one wonder that the populace rushed out, panic-stricken to join the hordes of refugees traveling, they knew not where?"

## STRUCK ICEBURG

Big Tramp Steamer Is Beached Near Curling, Newfoundland

CURLING, N. F., Aug. 31.—A big tramp steamer, grain-laden from Montreal for Liverpool, is reported to have been beached 110 miles north of here on the southern shore of the Straits of Belle Isle. The steamer struck an iceberg in the straits Friday night, made water rapidly and was compelled to run ashore with her forehold full of water. Several rescue ships have gone to the scene.

## FUNERAL NOTICES

OWEN.—The funeral of George E. Owen will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his home, 231 High street. Services and burial will be conducted with full honors. J. A. Weinbeck in charge.

MURPHY.—The funeral of Miss Annie Murphy will take place from her late home, 870 Gorham street, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. A solemn high mass of requiem will be said at the Sacred Heart church at 10 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker J. F. Rogers.

MCGANN.—The funeral of Edward J. McGann will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from his late home, 37 Court Street, and at 10 o'clock the Solemn Requiem will be sung at the Sacred Heart church. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker George E. McKenna in charge.

## First Edition LATEST WAR BULLETINS

HEAVY FIRING HEARD AT DOVER  
LONDON, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning which appeared to come from vessels along the French coast. The official bureau, it is announced has no information on the subject.

## FRESH FORCES OF GERMANS ON PRUSSIAN FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 31 (12:53 p. m.)—An official telegram received in London declares that fresh forces of Germans have made their appearance on the Prussian front and that at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

## GERMANS 60 MILES FROM PARIS—ALLIES FALL BACK

LONDON, Aug. 31 (3 a. m.)—The Post today editorially calls attention to a statement issued by the French embassy as indicating that the allied forces have again been compelled to fall back before the German advance in the neighborhood of La Fere, which is over 20 miles nearer to Paris than the Cambrai-Le-Cateau, where the allies reorganized after the Germans crossed the French border. Fighting is also reported in the vicinity of Amiens.

La Fere is only a little more than 60 miles from Paris as the crow flies. The Post says:

"A statement issued by the French embassy discloses a situation of much gravity. A German army was on Saturday attacking from the east the line on Launois-Signy-L'Abbaye while another German army was attacking from the west the line from La Fere to Guise and though unsuccessful at Guise was making progress at La Fere. These two German armies were therefore only 40 miles apart.

"The German army attacking on the front at Guise and La Fere has clear country behind it and a sharp offensive turning movement on the southeast by this army will interpose it between the French and Paris."

## GERMAN CASUALTIES 6230, SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 31, 12:35 p. m.—The twelfth list of German losses was published today. It contains 1006 names. The total of German casualties made public up to the present time is as follows: 1143 dead; 3322 wounded; and 1761 missing.

No news from either of the German fronts had been given out up to midnight tonight. As an evidence of the enthusiasm of the German people in the war it is announced here that 2,000,000 volunteers have presented themselves for service. As a result of the patriotism shown by the socialists of Germany, the anti-socialist arbitration has ceased its activities at the same time expressing the hope that it will not have to resume after the war is over.

Baron Kurt Von Lersner, second secretary of the German embassy at Washington has reached Berlin by way of Gibraltar. He ran great danger at Gibraltar of being arrested by the British and detained during the war. Nothing has been heard here of Lieut. Baron Horsted Von Lersner, a brother of Baron Kurt and also attached to the German embassy at the American capital.

Mails from the United States which during the first days of the war collected on the frontier are now being distributed. Despatches from London and Paris which at the beginning of the war predicted the rapid disintegration of the military power of Germany, have been received in Berlin and have been humorously commented on by the general staff.

Other War Bulletins on Page 3

## THE \$75,000 SHOW FOR 50 CENTS

## ROCKINGHAM FAIR SALEM, N. H.

## OPENS TOMORROW

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK  
The Most Colossal Country Fair Bill ever offered to an American Public

EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS PERSONAL DIRECTIONS CHESTER L. CAMPBELL

**MONEY**  
Deposited now will draw interest from September 5th  
**MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK**  
202 MERRIMACK ST.  
**WELCH BROS.**  
PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS  
G1 Middle St. Tel. 372

**THE CHALIFOUX CORNER**  
FEW MEN TALK CLOTHES AS WOMEN DO

A Sign Of Life

An electric sign signifies life.  
It contributes the general impression of growth and success.  
Is it not worthy of a place outside your store?

Lowell Electric Light Corp.  
50, Central Street

The really good dressers among them let their clothes talk for them, through the impression of quality and refinement they create. Such clothes you will find in our Men's Store now.

## THE MAN IN THE MOON

On Nessmuth street, between it and Park garden (just why it is called a garden I don't know), is a sidewalk bridge and he will hate to admit that he is still within the city's limits. There are no millionaires nor people of considerable wealth in Wiggsville. They are only a respectable, industrious, home-loving people. They ask but fair and equal treatment and to share in the benefits accorded other sections of the city.

And they are not getting them.

### Getting Out of the War Zone

Seeing so much in the papers about the difficulty American travelers are experiencing in their endeavors to get out of countries in a state of war, reminds me of a story told by a gentleman who several years ago found himself in Rumania when the chances for getting into Austria seemed quite small. It was during one of those celebrated Balkan troubles. The Rumanian soldiers were mobilizing in the direction our traveler wished to go and all trains were for the exclusive use of the soldiers. In his quandary he of course appealed to the station agent, who threw up his hands. So, he could do nothing. To be bottled up in Rumania with his men meant something serious. He tried the agent again—this time suggestively putting his hands in his pocket. He was immediately. A whole compartment was furnished him for himself, men and baggage. On they went with soldiers hanging to the sides and ends, and sitting on top of the car. With true Yankee condidence his journey was in the nature of a bargain. The regular fare from the point he boarded the train to his destination was \$12.50 per passenger. He was safely deposited at his journey's end by an expenditure of \$1.50, being the amount that he passed over to the agent, who, of course, put it into his pocket.

This said the gentleman, is but a small illustration of the power and practice of graft in most European countries, yet is typical of the corruption of official life, particularly in the Balkan states and Russia.

### The Jump in Prices

While a great many of us are kicking at the increased prices of things we have to buy, the cause of which being laid at the door of the war now going on, we only wish we had been foxy enough to take a five or ten thousand dollars of our hard-earned savings and invested them in a few things that have jumped away up within the last few weeks.

If you had bought sugar, for instance, when it was .0885 and held it until today you could have doubled your money; or if you had been more wise and bought certain drugs and chemicals, the prices of which have soared away up in the last year, your ten thousand dollars would have earned you from Ryo to 50 times as much. Perhaps had you confined yourself to one or two drugs or chemicals you might have been lucky enough before the war ends, to have made your ten thousand make you a millionaire! There's many a speculator and many the ordinary buyer who kicks himself nowadays because he wasn't gifted with wise foresight.

### The Pawtucketville Sewer

Speaking of the sewer being dug in the boggy meadow in Pawtucketville, it promises to be a pretty muddy job. Directly after a few sections of the trench were dug they filled with water and it looks that the pumps will have to keep going night and day until the land is thoroughly drained.

The sewer went right through "Scrappy," the only place in Pawtucketville children had to safely skate. When "Scrappy" was touched it quickly gave up the ghost and its waters sought refuge by running into the trench.

The small boys and girls are indignant with their disappearance of their old friend "Scrappy," but the children should remember that such crimes must be after a famous victory. After this sewer is completed, unless ditchers are dug to keep the land as dry as land naturally speaks can be. It is very doubtful if there will ever be any buildings erected along a quarter of a mile of the sewer's course.

I have heard it suggested that the city government would do well to dig a sewer beginning in the meadow the other side of East Meadow road back of the McDonald boy's estate and at a point near a big hog lot. This sewer would open up a large area of meadow land and could be connected with the one already in course of construction. This great job is only suggested, but it will be quite a long time before it is accomplished. It takes quite a while to work up such enterprises so we shall have to wait until a government less economical than the present one is running things. But just think of the building boom there would be in McDonald's meadows! And think, too, of the numerous houses which will be located where "Scrappy" once lived and flourished. Choke lots will soon be on the market along the line of this last enterprise.

### The Traveling Man's View

While traveling north on a train a few weeks ago a companion remarked that a townshun of his, aged 50, had never been farther away from his southern, N. H., home than Nashua.

If you had bought sugar, for instance,

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

UNDERPRICE BASEMENT DEPARTMENT

## DRY GOODS SECTION

### Special Values in Mill Remnants This Week

Bleached Cotton—Remnants of good bleached cotton, 36 inches wide and soft finish, 5c value. Mill remnants, 4 1-2c Yard

Brown Cotton—Two bales of good brown cotton, 36 inches wide, 7c value on the piece. Mill remnants, at 4 1-2c Yard

40 Inch Brown Cotton—2000 yards of fine brown cotton, 40 inches wide, fine quality for sheets and pillow cases, 9c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 6 1-2c Yard

White Lawn—One case of fine white lawn, 40 inches wide, 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, .8c Yard

Long Cloth—One case of fine long cloth, soft finish for underwear, etc. 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, at .8c Yard

Tudor Cretonne—Best quality of cretonne in very handsome new designs, 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, .8c Yard

Dress Gingham—6000 yards of fine gingham, plain chambray, stripes, checks and plaids, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, .5c Yard

Cotton Corduroy—Remnants of fine cotton corduroy, white and colors, 15c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard

Ratine—Remnants of fine printed ratine, medium and dark colors, 19c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard

Fancy Scrims—Remnants of fine scrims, white, cream and cream, hemstitched and fancy, were 15c to 19c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 8c Yard

Brown Linen Crash—Remnants of brown linen crash, heavy quality and absorbent, 5c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 5c Yard

Union Crash—Two more cases of that heavy union linen crash, bleached, plain white or fast color borders, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 6 1-4c Yard

Outing Flannel—Remnants of good outing flannel, light and medium colors, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 6 1-4c Yard

Galatea—Remnants of best quality galatea, plain colors and checks and stripes in large variety of patterns, 17c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard

Cotton and Wool Dress Goods—Remnants of cotton and wool dress goods, fine serges, white, brocaded and India twill, 50c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 25c Yard

Rippled Petticoats—Petticoats made of best quality of rippled, white and colors, only 35c Each

All Wool Dress Goods—Remnants of all wool dress goods, 45 to 52 inches wide, fine serges, poplin, panama and fine cord, \$1.00 to \$1.25 yard on the piece. Mill remnants, 10c Yard

Percale—Best quality of percale, yard wide, light and dark, large assortment of patterns; 12 1-2c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 8c Yard

Brown Linen Crash—Remnants of brown linen crash, heavy quality and absorbent, 5c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 5c Yard

Union Crash—Two more cases of that heavy union linen crash, bleached, plain white or fast color borders, 10c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 6 1-4c Yard

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION  
Merrimack Street  
Basement

Children's Dresses—Dresses made of good percale, plain chambray and linene, nicely trimmed in large variety of styles, sizes 2 to 14 years, 50c and 75c value, at . . . . . 35c Each

Cotton and Wool Dress Goods—Remnants of cotton and wool dress goods, fine serges, white, brocaded and India twill, 50c value on the piece. Mill remnants, 25c Yard

Rippled Petticoats—Petticoats made of best quality of rippled, white and colors, only 35c Each

## Men's Furnishing Section--Basemet

KHAKI PANTS—To close, about 100 pairs of Men's \$1.00 Khaki Pants at 69c Pair—Pants made of best quality of khaki in tan and gray, \$1.00 value, at . . . . . 69c Pair

PAINTERS' OVERALLS AND JUMPERS AT 10c EACH—To close out about 10 dozen painters' overalls and jumpers, made of good white drill, odd sizes and slightly soiled, only 10c Each

MEN'S 50c BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR AT 25c EACH—To close, till our 50c men's balbriggan underwear, shirts and drawers; regular and extra sizes. Only . . . . . 25c Each

BASEMENT

BASEMENT

and that he had promised to go to Boston this fall if his friend, my companion, would go with him. I asked a gentleman seated near what he thought about it, and he responded by saying that he had been all over the world, but he thought South Lyndeboro the best place on earth. He guessed the home-keeping gentleman was better off to stay at home. It appeared that the much traveled man was in the employ of the Standard Oil folks and had introduced their business in most every part of the world. He had spent eight years of his life in different parts of Europe; and thus he knew a lot more than simply Standard Oil was soon evident. Naturally the subject of war in Europe was touched; and after an intelligent summing up of the various issues the gentleman declared that this war was primarily between England and Germany.

Now as to Zeke

This man who has believed and practiced for so many years that home-keeping hearts are happiest and to stay at home is best, is one whom poverty nor ill-health has not hindered from going abroad. He could buy an auto and go to Boston if he chose. As said, he went to Nishnau once to a fair; and because, probably, a young man in a checked suit protested that he knew him, has never cared to go again. Think of a garrulous Yankee 50 years of age, able and free, living all of his life within 60 miles of Boston, and never making up his mind to take a chance. But if he doesn't back out, he's going. Going when the frost is on the pumpkin and the fiddlers in the cellar and the cider's in the barrel. Good feller, too, as good a one as ever stuck an axe into a tree. And I'll wager when Zeke strikes Boston there will be something doing at the old Howard every minute. I'm going, too. I'll be there with Zeke, you bet!

The War

This awful conflict now going on across the sea, the thunder of which we imagine we can almost hear, and the warning of which we think we can almost see, may continue for a period much longer than is anticipated—or until Germany is brought to her knees or her enemies brought to the point of readiness to play extremely heavy indemnities. It is a pity that something cannot happen to bring about a cessation of hostilities to the end that the wholesale murder of men and the destruction of property shall cease. But it looks with the blood of all Europe at war heat, that peace will not come again until the full price of victory and defeat by the contestants has been paid. Such, too, is the mixed-up condition of European politics that the results of this war may simply usher in a state of affairs as to cause the dove of peace to remain in seclusion indefinitely.

Song of the Locust

My grandmother—good old lady, she is dead long ago—used to tell me that when the "August birds" began to sing summer was on the wane. She could never abide the sound of the locusts in the grass for it would make her as nervous as a cat. That was the time when she would go visiting relatives living in places where locusts didn't exist. She informed me that the locusts cause their sound by rubbing their legs against their sides or their sides against their wings. I don't remember which. However, they don't make me nervous, nor do they affect my sleep, whether I am in a city's suburb or deep in the woods. Do you note what peculiar sound those August birds make? To me it resembles the sound of myriads of tiny birds. Certain of them, like the frogs in the springtime, will apparently respond to each other, and then all join in on the chorus. Somebody says it's love songs the locusts are singing. I do wish the naturalist in our esteemed morning contemporary would throw a little illuminating matter upon this subject by translating a few songs of the locust.

On Fort Hill Park Long Ago

The last time I went on Fort Hill park was only a few evenings ago. The moon hung over in the east, and the fair orb, save myself and two or three others, were the only occupants of the hill top. The trees round about the summit have grown so tall one can scarcely see but the southern end of the city, so I simply watched the lights of the street and the lighted trains as they passed to and fro over on the Boston & Maine tracks. Silence in such a place is never oppressive. The mind is active, the senses alert; and if you have imagination the night speaks to you in a thousand voices. Ambition does not distract, nor do business cares fret. For a time, at least, you are away from the bustle and atmosphere of the daily grind; and here, alone, where the wind blows free and the city's noise is stilled, you have time to look within, and back over the years, or beyond where the future seems calm and peaceful. I got into a retrospective mood and my memory went back to the occasion of my first visit to this old hill, Billy O'Brien, now one of Lowell's finest, and I came to this hill-top early in the afternoon of a pleasant summer day and we sat under the old oak so long that we were both late getting home to supper. That same day Billy and I had invaded Belvidere by way of East Merrimack street our object points being divers apple orchards where plenty of luscious apples hung for two small bare-footed boys to capture. It is needless to observe that we captured some and, like genuine marauders, we went up in a high hill to enjoy the spoils, yet generously we shared with a good-natured cow. I dare say we had little interest in any particular natural object far or near. Our main purpose was to eat those apples, and keep a lookout for some milton from the Rogers house or some big fellow who might come along and separate us from our prizes. Yet had we wished we might have taken note of the Concord at our feet, or looked off and have seen the Peterboro range with the top of Monadnock looming up beyond 50 or 60 miles away. But we didn't care anything about such things, and didn't wish to care either.

On our return toward home we went by way of the cemetery and Lawrence street. Along this old thoroughfare we were obliged to skirmish and fight our way along, and thus saw us both safe at home, where it is safe to say Bill got him, and I got mine. Dear me, don't you believe who reads this, that this happened more than 40 years ago? You would never think so to see Officer Bill getting after a children thief. When Billy and I landed upon this hill so long ago, Billy never dreamed that he would sometime be a cop; and certainly I had little predilection for believing that I would ever become a great journalist upon the staff of such a great paper as the Lowell Sun. You see, we can't tell what is going to happen.

That day we lay upon the hill you couldn't see all the things you now

Largest Stock of Vletrolas and Records in Lowell

**The Bon Marché**

Lowest Prices Consistent With Reliability

Largest Stock of Grafonolas and Records in Lowell

THE FOLLOWING

## Special Prices

ARE FOR TODAY ONLY

WOMEN'S \$1.00 UNION SUITS.....59c

\$8.75 WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SERGE COATS \$2.50

(Second Floor)

Medium length and weight, in navy, seal, brown or black; black satin collars and cuffs. Sizes 16 to 44 in the lot, but not in all colors. Regular price \$8.75.

Special Price for Today Only \$2.50

75¢ CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS .....

(Second Floor)

Several colors, suitable for children from 2 to 6 years. Made of velvet and fancy straw braid, with feather trimmings. Regular price 79c.

Special Price for Today Only 39c

\$3.00 GAS IRONS .....

(Basement)

The latest improved "Wright" Gas Iron, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and absolutely safe. Consumes but 1-2c worth of gas per hour. Regular price \$3.00.

Special Price for Today Only \$1.69

10¢ PORCELAIN PLATES .....

(Basement)

Fine quality English porcelain plates, in pure white only. Dinner, breakfast and tea sizes. Regular price 10c each.

Special Price for Today Only 5c Each

25¢ WHISK BROOMS .....

(Toilet Dept.)

New green corn whisk brooms, fine quality, plush top finish; 2 sizes. Regular price 25c.

Special Price for Today Only 14c

5¢ TOILET SOAP .....

(Toilet Dept.)

Armour's fine toilet soap, rose scented, oval shape cake. Regular price 5c each.

Special Price for Today Only 2c Each

50¢ JET NECKLACES .....

(Jewelry Dept.)

The very latest fad in women's necklaces. Finely cut jet beads of graduated sizes, also combination of jet and white crystal beads. Regular price 50c.

Special Price for Today Only 29c

3¢ SPOOL COTTON .....

(Notion Dept.)

Clark's and King's Spool Cotton, 200 yards on spool; black and white. Nos. 40, 50, 60 and 70 only. Regular price 3c spool.

# LATE WAR BULLETINS

## GERMANS LOST 870, BRITISH 67 IN NAVAL BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Twenty-nine killed and 38 wounded was the price in men paid by the British for the naval action against the Germans in Helgoland Bight Friday.

The admiralty today announced the casualties as follows:

"The light cruiser Arthusa lost Lieut. Eric Westmacott and nine men killed, four men seriously wounded, and Lieut. Robinson and 11 men wounded but not seriously.

"The torpedo boat destroyer Liberty lost Lieut. Commander Bartelot and six men killed; one man who has since died from wounds, one dangerously wounded, five seriously wounded and five slightly wounded.

"The destroyer Laurel suffered 10 men killed and one has since died of his wounds, two men dangerously wounded, seven seriously wounded and two slightly wounded."

An official statement issued last night says that of 1200 men composing the crews of the five German warships sunk only 330 were saved.

## GERMANS DROP BOMBS ON PARIS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says:

"A German aviator flew over Paris yesterday afternoon and dropped five bombs which fell in the most popular quarter of the city. In one case two women were wounded."

"One bomb fell in front of the shop of a baker and wine merchant at the corner of Rue Albany and Rue Des Vinaigriers; two on Quai de Valmy, one of which did not explode, the other struck the walls of the night refuge behind St. Martin's hospital. Two others dropped in the Rue Des Rosettes and Rue Marcine, neither of which exploded.

"The aviator, who signed himself Lieut. Von Heidissen, dropped manifestos on which was written:

"The German army is at the gates of Paris; you can do nothing but surrender."

## JAPANESE UNLAWFULLY DETAINED IN GERMANY

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—Announcement is made here that it has been learned that more than 50 Japanese are unlawfully detained in Germany. The Japanese government is protesting through the medium of another power.

## BLERIOT TO INSTRUCT AVIATORS IN ART OF BOMB DROPPING

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Louis Bleriot, the first aviator to fly over the English channel, announces that he will establish an aeroplane school for pilots and will instruct them in the art of bomb dropping.

Speaking of the part the air machines will play in the war Bleriot said:

"How great a part the aeroplane will play in the big struggle, I cannot say but so far they have been of considerable importance and it is my belief that their importance will be felt more and more."

## ALLIED ARMIES HOPELESSLY DEFEATED

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The allied armies appear tonight to be hopelessly defeated.

Unless a miracle that cannot be foreseen intervenes, Paris will be a glittering target for the terrific German artillery before the week has passed.

The onward rush of the Germans seems to have been temporarily checked on the right and centre of the allies' lines, but from the north the army of the Meuse is driving ahead in such fury that the British and French are falling back in a retreat that bids fair to develop into a rout.

If the allies can reform and be reinforced to the west of La Fere, another great battle may be forced before Paris is threatened.

If they continue to be assailed as vigorously as they have been for a week, the German drive will sweep to the west of La Fere and will not halt until the outer forts of the capital itself are in front of them.

At several points the Germans are now within 50 miles of Paris. The order that houses and buildings in the zone covered by the forts must be destroyed was enough to prove the desperate view of the situation that Paris holds.

## SERVIA TO INVADE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

ROME, Aug. 30 (via Paris) Aug. 31 (4:32 a. m.)—A telegram from Nish received in Genoa says that Servia is preparing to invade and conquer Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## TURKEY REPORTED ABOUT READY TO JUMP INTO THE EUROPEAN WAR

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Reuter's announces that confirmation has been received in well informed quarters of reported fresh military activity in Turkey and the sending of German officers to Constantinople. It also is understood that this has been the subject of representations to the Ottoman government by the allies.

A news despatch from Germany of a very definite character says that on Aug. 24 a train passed through Philippopolis with 150 German officers and subalterns aboard, of which 45 were naval officers. On the following day another train passed through Sofia with 90 German sailors and three German officers. On Aug. 26 a detachment of German marines passed through Sofia bound for Constantinople and more are expected.

The fact is that Turkey may declare war at almost any moment. The efforts of the nations of the triple alliance hitherto have failed and the situation is admitted at the Turkish embassy here to be extremely grave.

The arrival of the German light cruiser Panther at Smyrna is the concluding incident in Turkey's preparations as they are understood here. The Panther, like the battle cruiser Goeben and the cruiser Breslau, will be bought by Turkey, according to the Post discussing the military situation in Russia.

RUSSIA LETS 500,000 TROOPS GO HOME WHILE GERMANY CALLS BOYS TO COLORS

LONDON, Aug. 31—5:20 a. m.—The Post discusses the military situation in Russia says:

"The relative situations of Germany and Russia after a month of war are

shown admirably in contrast by the German action in summoning the school boys to the colors and Russia's decision today to grant six weeks' leave of absence to the reservists of the 1912 term of service.

"These reservists have recently been with the colors at different depots brushing up their military knowledge preparatory to a call to the front. Today it was found possible to allow them to return home for a nominal term of six weeks. They are to hold themselves in readiness to respond to the next call.

"It is reported that some of the men took the permission to return home most grudgingly as they had counted on a quick advance to the front.

"Russia can thus in the heat of a hard fought war afford to let something like half a million mobilized reservists go home again.

"It is significant that in the recent fighting not only the German field forces but the forces arriving from the Horn and Grisons (the East Prussian) east of the Vistula took part with a strong force of heavy artillery. This proves that the Germans are finding a serious shortage as regards men with whom to oppose the invaders.

"The Russian forces are still advancing and for the past three days there has been fierce fighting around Koensberg. The Russian pursuit was pressed so hotly that some of its cavalry actually entered along with fugitives into the outlying defenses of Koensberg, which they secured. This, of course, is very far removed from the capture of the fortress.

"On the Austrian front obstinate fighting continues. The Russians have taken 3000 prisoners east of Lemberg and 1000 near Tomashoff, while east of that center the 15 Hungarian division was surrounded and whole regiments are being destroyed.

"The main objective of the Austrians appears to be Lublin, where desperate fighting is in progress."

## PARIS ADMITS FRENCH WERE OBLIGED TO YIELD—PARIS PREPARED FOR SIEGE

PARIS, Aug. 31—"The progress of the German right wing has obliged us to yield ground on our left," says an official statement issued here last night.

According to the Liberte, the Germans have penetrated a short distance farther on the River Somme.

The British, in conjunction with the French left, have resumed a vigorous offensive. Further west the French troops have checked the enemy's advance guard.

At the other extremity of the line on the Meuse the French are offering a strenuous and successful resistance, which extends along nearly the whole front.

The Liberte says:

"Our offensive succeeded on our right but was checked on our left. The Germans gained ground, as announced, toward La Fere. At any rate we have held firm and even under attack—a sure sign of the confidence of our army."

Gen. Lacroix, former commander-in-chief of the French army, considers that the Germans are taking great risks in lengthening their lines of communication.

"One step gained by them in France is a step lost by them against Russia," he said. "My feeling is that the German advance must soon come to an end."

The decree issued by the military governor, ordering all residents of the district within action of the city's defending forces to evacuate and destroy their houses within four days, was a formal notice to inhabitants of the military zone.

Army engineers recently made a tour of the environs of the forts and explained that tenants might be called on to destroy their property which was deemed an obstruction.

Many houses in the line of fire are occupied by poor people whose sons are now at the front. A large number of these families lack resources and will be without refuge.

Nevertheless they took the situation without complaint, although some addressed a petition to the military governor, requesting that he use the power vested in him only as a last extremity.

## BOLS DE BOURGNE NOW A PASTURE

Preparations for an entrenched camp also continued form yesterday. Enormous stocks of food were placed in the state warehouses for the provisioning of Paris.

The Bois de Boulogne presents a picturesque aspect. It has been in effect transformed to a vast pasture field with cows and sheep. The animals have been divided into groups and are guarded by reservists.

The beautiful surroundings of the Chateau de Bagatelle have been given over entirely to sheep.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

### MERRIMACK ST. THEATRE

"What Happened to Mary?" suggested by the famous Mary stories which ran serially with such success lately has been followed by a new series of initial performances this afternoon at the Merrimack Square theatre. The new stock company which has been installed there this season has certainly made a hit in its first appearance.

Very early in the history of local theatricals there was a company of entertainers known as the tango, the maxixe, the hesitation and the bear. They will show conclusively that, as originally conceived, these movements were not only perfectly proper but tended to develop the sense of poise and ease of action to those who practiced them. As usual, Miner's orchestra will provide the music.

Meanwhile, don't forget tonight and every night at the Casino.



SCENE FROM "PROTEA" AT ROYAL THEATRE

comedy, will furnish the laughable end of this great program. Others on the program are songs and comedy.

## CANDIDE LAKE

The ninth and final night of the Home's Musical Review is at Candide Lake Park this evening. After one of the most successful seasons ever enjoyed at this popular recreation park and the members of the company are all prepared to make their final offering the happiest, merriest, most tuneful and entertaining of all. Each one of the big company has some novel offering to make and the patrons will see talent this week that but few know the company to possess.

It will be a banner week for all with the same big company of favorites who created such a storm of approval last week. Eddie Dowling has been saving up some of his best songs and impersonations for this final week and when the company closes next Saturday night it is safe to predict that this comedian will be more popular than ever before with the hosts of patrons who have been patronizing the park this summer.

Bob Jewel and May Pendleton, too, have been giving one of their best dances for the final week and the novelty and spectacular beauty of it all will leave a lasting impression by this clever couple as well.

Walter Morris, the recognized King of ragtime singers, and Walter Bergeron the baritone with the big voice, will both offer selections that, while an entirely different nature, will prove equally as delightful to all music lovers and add to the enjoyment of the whole.

Dainty Betty Farrington, the Gibson Girl of the company, who also possesses a rich contralto voice that she handles so exceedingly well will be heard her final numbers and there will be no one who will want to take advantage of this final week to hear her.

## THE KASINO

By far the best dancing contest staged hereabouts this season will be that between Mr. McWilliams and Miss Warner of Lowell, and Mr. Murnane and Miss Callahan of Boston, tomorrow night at the Kasino.

There will be a demonstration of the latest steps, including the tango, the maxixe, the hesitation and the bear. They will show conclusively that, as originally conceived, these movements were not only perfectly proper but tended to develop the sense of poise and ease of action to those who practiced them. As usual, Miner's orchestra will provide the music.

Meanwhile, don't forget tonight and every night at the Kasino.

## THIS ROYAL THEATRE

Another great thrilling feature has been booked for today and tomorrow that will delight all lovers of daring and sensational photo-plays. "Protea" in five parts is a product of the World's Special Film Corporation. The story of "Protea" is full of genuine interest.

Two nations are about to enter into a treaty and a third nation is anxious to learn the terms thereof. In order to secure the secret information, Protea, the charming adventuress, is engaged in the risky errand of getting hold of these important papers.

## AMONG THE TOILERS

Leo Shea, formerly employed at the Barry Shoe Co., has accepted a position at the Scannell Boiler works.

James Brosnan, formerly employed at the Bay State has accepted a position with the Federal Shoe Co.

Edward Loughrey, formerly employed at the Bostt mills is getting along fine with his work at the Avery Chemical Co. in Wamesit.

James N. boss finisher at the Valley Queen mill, Arctic, R. I. has resigned to accept a position with the H. C. Raynes Co. of New York.

Michael Wrenn of the Bigelow Carpet company, again shored class yesterday by defeating Moriarty in a handicap race from Tyngsboro to the Vesper boat house.

Artie McGrath of the Heinz Electric Co. is in hopes that there will be a baseball game at the annual outing of the Heinz Electric employees next Saturday.

The band concert on the South common last evening was highly enjoyed by all classes. It is a pity that we cannot have just one more. The weather last evening was ideal.

Edward Farrell, during the past three years designer at the River Spinnaker Co., Woonsocket, R. I. has accepted a position with the Fall River Iron Works.

An advancement that meets with general approbation is that of David Bingham, who has been promoted to superintendent of the quilling room of the Arlington mills, Lawrence, Mass.

A. G. Torrey, the well known finisher, who has had charge of the finishing departments of the Earnings Worsted Co., Clinton, Mass., is spending his vacation at Ocean Park, Me. He is stopping at the Willow House.

The Leather Workers' union demands rank with the strongest unions in the country. James J. Donnelly, president of the union, is a hard worker, and the success of the union is due to his efforts. William Liston, who has been secretary for a number of years is a recognized authority on labor.

The Leather Workers' union demands rank with the strongest unions in the city. James J. Donnelly, president of the union, is a hard worker, and the success of the union is due to his efforts. William Liston, who has been secretary for a number of years is a recognized authority on labor.

## LEAKY ROOFS?

If so, they can be easily remedied.

## "Certain-teed Roofing"

Water proof, acid proof and economical will fix any roof not slate. 1, 2 and 3 ply, in rolls to cover 100 square feet of roof. Guaranteed for 5, 10 and 15 years. Everything to go with a roll, ready to put up and stay put. The price is right.

**Adams Hardware & PAINT CO.**  
400-414 Middlesex St.

# GERMANS ASK FAIR PLAY

## Faneuil Hall Rocks as Speakers Uphold Cause of Emperor—Approve Neutrality of U. S.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—With their patriotic and national anthems ringing and echoing throughout the historic walls of Faneuil hall, more than 2000 German-American citizens of Greater Boston had their enthusiasm for the fatherland aroused to the highest pitch yesterday afternoon by stirring speeches by leading Germans and others of the state, who were present to voice their protest at what they termed the unwarranted attacks on Germany by a large part of the press of this country.

We are told the German people are the most intelligent in the world; that they represent the school of education for the whole world; that they are on the top notch of science, music, literature and everything which represents human culture. The Germans are fine—but the Kaiser and the German army ought to be ousted!

The gist of the whole thing is that Germany should drop the Kaiser and the army, so as to give the other powers an easy chance to disintegrate the Fatherland into a small number of states which could be easily debarred from commercial competition. The former German professors should go back to their former attic and candle life and solve the world's problems in slavishness while others reap the fruit of their labors!

**Strong in Praise of Emperor**  
The addressed were strong in praise of Germany, its emperor—and vigorous in approval of the stand of nation and monarch in the war.

Germany was declared to have been forced into the war—but it stood today, emperor and people, fully united in it. The war was declared to be one of constitutional government against the despots of Russia. The mayor and the governor were praised for the stand they took in declaring the right of free speech for the Germans, in the face of protests from other sources against holding the meeting.

The resolutions that were adopted as expressing the sentiment of the meeting declared:

**Resolved:** That we, American citizens residing in Greater Boston and representing different racial elements of the United States, particularly the German element, assembled in Faneuil hall, approve unreservedly the policy of strict neutrality in the present European conflict proclaimed by the president of the United States as solely compatible with the interests of the United States.

# RECORD BASEBALL SEASON

Many Players Bought, Sold and Exchanged by Big Leagues—Other Athletic Notes

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The baseball season of 1914 already noted as a period of unusual occurrences in the national sport promises to establish a record for the purchase and exchange of players in the big leagues. Omitting entirely any reference to the sensational trades and purchases which preceded the opening of the pennant races the present season has been an exceptional one in this respect. With the exception of the world's champion Philadelphia Athletics every club in both the American and National leagues has made unusual efforts toward strengthening one or more departments by means of exchange or

## COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES RECEIVES DAILY DESPATCHES FROM BERLIN



COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, receives daily cables informing him of the state of war and instructions from Berlin as how to proceed in dealing with delicate situations that arise in this country from the war. The tying up of German shipping, the stopping of sending war messages from the Tuckerton (N. J.) wireless station and other situations have been handled by the ambassador.

Pittsburgh scouts, too, have been busy and the Pirates have thirteen deals of one kind or another to their credit. Aside from the deal with the Washington whereby Mike Mitchell was sold the transactions involve the purchase or release of players from or to minor leagues. The Philadelphia Nationals have ten transactions on record the principal one being the trade of Josh Devore to Boston for Third Baseman John Martin. Boston records show some thirteen deals. The major transfers including the sale of George Beck to the Cleveland Americans; the trading of Hind Purdie to St. Louis for players Vihlstedt and Cather

and Josh Devore's acquisition for John Martin.

The Chicago Cubs have eleven transactions in the record. Eliminating the minor league purchases and releases the schedule shows that Pitcher Koestner was sold to Cincinnati and First Baseman Mollowitz traded to the same club for Claude Derrick. The St. Louis Cardinals have held fairly steady to the early season enrollment. Hageman was sold to the Chicago Nationals and Whited and Cather traded to Boston for Pitcher Purdie. The other deals involve minor league players.

The New York Giants have a list of thirteen players signed or released this season, but not a single one does another major league club figure in the dealing. Brooklyn's principal efforts in this direction include the sale of Kraft to Boston; Riegert to St. Louis; Erwin to Cincinnati, and Smith to Boston.

### UNUSUAL ATHLETIC FEAT

An unusual athletic feat was recently accomplished at Putney, England, when Walter Brickett, a well known professional swimming coach, ran, walked, rowed, cycled and swam a mile, his time for the combined five miles being 45 minutes 19 3-5 seconds. Brickett, who is forty-nine years old, undertook to accomplish the task in one hour and succeeded in finishing in 14 minutes 40 4-5 seconds inside that mark.

The walk was first undertaken, and Brickett covered a measured mile in 10 min. 12 sec. The mile run was made in 5 min. 39 sec. Only 25 sec. elapsed and he had mounted his cycle and rode the mile in 3 min. 55 sec. Entering his walking boat he succeeded in rowing one mile in 8 min. 44 sec. and then came the swim. Brickett made splendid progress all the way, and when he left the water it was found that he was 14 min. 40 4-5 sec. ahead of the hour.

The nearest approach to this feat in American athletics is the record of 15 minutes 42 seconds made by L. de B. Handley at Bayonne, N. J., on September 2, 1904 for 4 1/4 miles walk, run, swim, cycle, row and horseback ride.

### HORSE INSURED FOR \$150,000

Rocksand the famous race horse of a decade ago which died recently in Paris was insured with Lloyd's for the sum of \$150,000. He was credited with winning close to \$250,000 during his turf career and many thousands of dollars in stud fees in later years. Pended in 1900 his greatest victory was the winning of the Derby as a three year old. After his retirement he was sold to American breeders for \$25,000. Six years later he was purchased by a French syndicate for about the same figures. In view of his winnings, purchase prices and stud fees he has recently been referred to as the million dollar equine that was not so far fetched as seems at first sight.

### BOMBARDELLI WELLS PLAYS GOLF

Bombardelli Wells, the English heavyweight has taken up golf and is showing almost as much proficiency with driver and putter as with the gloves and spiked shoes. Wells is a master of race speed running almost every time in the hundred but his golf prowess was unexpected. With less than three months practice he has turned in some excellent cards. He is a splendid driver getting both distance and direction in his stroke. In recent match he drove 317 yards from tee to green and his play throughout was in proportion.

### A LETTER FROM HAMPTON BEACH

Editor Sun:

Beach vacations are most over and in a few days the shutters will be placed on the windows and the places that furnished so much pleasure to thousands will be almost as silent as a tomb until next summer.

Hampton beach is one of the most popular beaches in New England, and has been gaining in popularity every year and wonderfully so with Lowell people this season more so than ever before. It is no wonder that Lowell people want to spend their vacations at this popular summer resort, as there are so many ways of enjoying oneself. If a person wishes quietness he will find it here, as there are points

## MAP OF THE GERMAN ADVANCE ON PARIS, FRANCE, AND THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE ON BERLIN, GERMANY



This map shows the German advance on Paris and the Russian advance on Berlin. As everybody knows, the Germans hope to break through the allies' lines and dash to the French capital and then send back the greater part of their forces to repel the Russians. It has taken the Germans longer to penetrate France than they planned, principally due to the stubborn opposition at Liege, Namur and other points in Belgium and at Longwy, France, and in the Vosges mountains and points in Alsace-Lorraine, particularly Muelhausen and Altkirch. On the other hand, the Russian mobilization and invasion of east Prussia has been faster than the world supposed was possible. Repeated successes reported from the Russian advance indicate that the movement toward Berlin must at once be met by strong resistance on the part of the Germans if they are to hold their own in this great international conflict.

A SUMMER COLONIST.

## COAL

No better time to order coal than now.  
We are just unloading a new lot, and there is no better coal mined.

## JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yard Gorham and Dix sts.  
Telephones 1150 or 2180. When one  
is busy call the other.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

## The Drapery Department Offers the Following Bargains

VALUES THAT ARE RARELY EQUALLED, EVEN AT THIS SEASON.  
CHOOSE FROM A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STYLES

\$3.00 Marquisette Curtains, white... \$1.49 Pair	\$2.75 Marquisette, linen lace trimmed, \$1.39 a Pair	\$2 Plain Marquisette Hemstitched Curtains, 98c a Pair
\$3.00 Dutch Curtains, extra fine scrim, lace insertion and edge, \$1.98 Set	\$4.00 Scrim Curtains, filet insertion, white and cream..... \$1.98	35c quality, fancy weaves, bordered Scrims, 25c a Yard
\$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard Irish Point Lace, 59c a Yard	49c to 69c a yard Filet and Scotch Laces, 29c a Yard	\$1.00 Dutch Nottingham Curtains..... 69c
\$5.00 Oriental Couch Covers ..... \$3.50 Each	\$4.00 Kastigar Couch Covers ..... \$2.98 Each	\$2.98 quality, verdure and orientals, \$1.98 Each
Imitation Hemstitched Curtain Scrims, 12 i-2c a Yard	25c quality, extra fine Scrim Curtains and Arab, at ..... 15c a Yard	39c Marquisette, 40 inches wide, white, cream and Arab.... 25c a Yard
Odd Pairs—Lot No. 1, \$1.00 to \$2.00, 50c a Pair	Odd Pairs—Lot No. 2, \$2.00 to \$4.00, \$1.00 a Pair	Odd pairs—Lot 3—\$4 to \$7.50.... \$2.00 a Pair

SECOND FLOOR

## SPECIAL

We will sell 8 Cakes of WELCOME LAUNDRY SOAP all this week for

29 Cents

MERRIMACK STREET BASEMENT

## Censored War News

### Reveals One Fact

In the meagre reports from European war centers, this fact stands out—that all Europe is arming and that food supplies are already becoming scarce.

Prices here in America are rising to keep pace with European demand, but regardless of demand, the price will not advance on

## Grape-Nuts

FOOD

Enormous quantities of wheat and barley have been bought for making this delicious, nourishing food. And in spite of any advance in the price of grain, Grape-Nuts food will

### Cost Same as Always—Everywhere

For many years Grape-Nuts packages have been tightly sealed in waxed paper—moisture and germ proof—the food always fresh and appetizing.

Huge orders from Europe show that their home folks and Armies know and appreciate the sturdy value of Grape-Nuts food.

### THERE'S A REASON

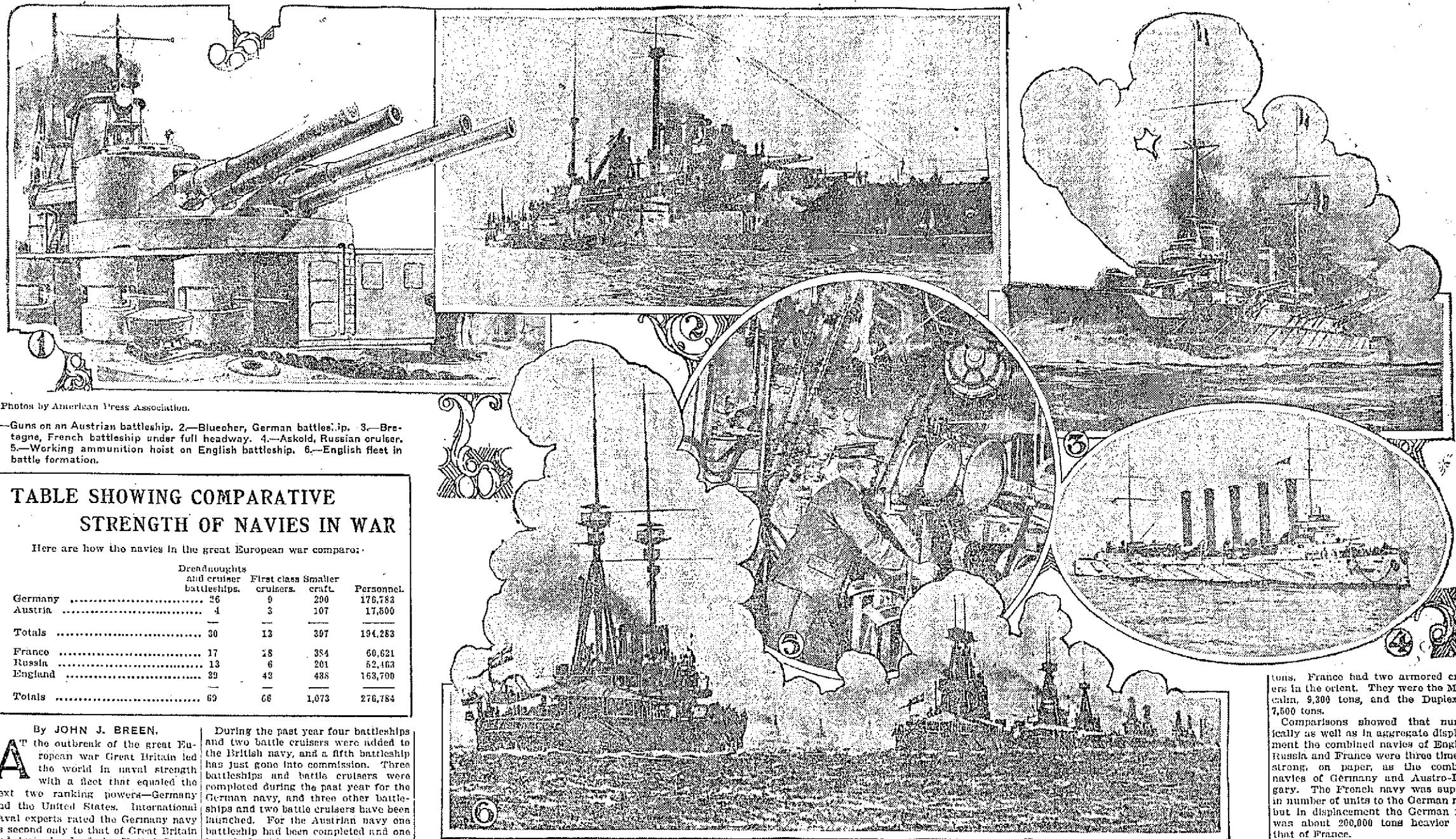
—sold by Grocers everywhere.



GENERAL JOFFRE

Gen. Joseph Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, is short of stature, with a massive head, a military mustache and deep eyes. He is trusted and believed in by his people despite the reverses of the allies under the terrific hammering of the German army.

# HOW THE NAVIES IN EUROPE'S WAR SIZE UP



Photos by American Press Association.

1.—Guns on an Austrian battleship. 2.—Blücher, German battlecruiser. 3.—Bretagne, French battleship under full headway. 4.—Askold, Russian cruiser. 5.—Working ammunition hoist on English battleship. 6.—English fleet in battle formation.

## TABLE SHOWING COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF NAVIES IN WAR

Here are how the navies in the great European war compare:

	Dreadnaughts and cruisers	First class battleships	Smaller craft	Personnel
Germany	26	9	290	175,783
Austria	4	3	107	17,500
Totals	30	12	307	194,283
France	17	18	384	60,621
Russia	13	6	201	52,463
England	39	43	488	163,700
Totals	69	66	1,073	276,784

By JOHN J. BREEN.

**A**T the outbreak of the great European war Great Britain led the world in naval strength with a fleet that equaled the next two ranking powers—Germany and the United States. International naval experts rated the German navy as second only to that of Great Britain and just ahead of the United States. Naval officers at Washington speculated on the outcome of a naval conflict between the old world powers.

Although the British fleet was scattered around the world, the British sea lords have never failed to have the strong right arm of their naval power concentrated in home waters under the denomination of the home fleet. The British fleet in the Mediterranean was nothing compared to the wonderful aggregation of steel concentrated in the home fleet. Great Britain depended upon France to look after her naval interest in conjunction with the British battle cruiser squadron in the Mediterranean.

During the past year four battleships and two battle cruisers were added to the British navy, and a fifth battleship has just gone into commission. Three battleships and battle cruisers were completed during the past year for the German navy, and three other battleships and two battle cruisers have been launched. For the Austrian navy one battleship had been completed and one launched, with no new ships laid down. While the Italian navy had completed two new battleships, a third was nearing completion, and another had been launched. In France two new battleships had just been finished, two others were about to be commissioned, and three have recently been launched. No new battleship has been finished in the Russian navy during the past year, but four Russian Dreadnaughts, launched in 1911, soon will be ready to join the fleet.

The British navy had forty-three battleships in commission in the first and second home fleets as compared with thirty-nine battleships last year. The German navy had twenty-five but

tenships in commission as compared with twenty-four in commission last year. Of battleships of the most modern type the British navy had twenty-one in commission to thirteen for Germany. This was equivalent to two and one-half squadrons to Germany's one and one-half squadrons.

The British third squadron was much more powerful than the German second squadron. The ships of England's fifth and sixth squadrons, all in home waters, were more powerful than most of the ships that Germany had in reserve.

Germany's battle fleet was designated

as "the high sea fleet." Its bases were at Wilhelmshaven and Kiel.

The Russian Baltic fleet consisted of only four battleships and five armored cruisers.

Each of the Mediterranean fleets was provided with destroyer and submarine flotillas. There were sixteen destroyers in the fifth destroyer flotilla of the British navy stationed in the Mediterranean. They are the destroyers *Asklepius*, *Beagle*, *Bulldog*, *Foxhound*, *Grapes*, *Grasshopper*, *Happy*, *Mosquito*, *Pincer*, *Raccoon*, *Rattlesnake*, *Renard*, *Savage*, *Scorpion*, *Scourge* and *Wolverine*. Their average speed under

forced draft is more than thirty knots an hour.

Great Britain, Germany and France had squadrons in the orient. The British were the strongest. The principal vessels were in the China squadron, the East Indies squadron and the Australian fleet. The British China squadron consisted of the armored cruiser *Minotaur*, which displaces 14,500 tons; the armored cruiser *Hampshire*, 10,850 tons; the light cruisers *Newcastle*, 4,800 tons, and *Yarmouth*, 5,250 tons, and the older battleship *Triumph*, 11,800 tons.

The British Australian fleet consisted of the newly built battle cruiser *Australia*, 18,800 tons; the light cruisers *Encounter*, 5,880 tons; *Melbourne*, 5,400 tons, and *Sydney*, 5,400 tons. The British East Indies squadron consisted of the battleship *Swiftsure*, 11,800 tons, and the light cruiser *Dartmouth*, 5,250 tons. There were also a number of smaller detached ships, destroyers, submarines and ten river gunboats.

The German squadron in far eastern waters embraced the armored cruisers *Gneisenau* and *Scharnhorst*, each displacing 11,420 tons, and the three light cruisers *Emden*, 3,600 tons; *Nurnberg*, 3,300 tons, and the *Leipzig*, 3,200 tons.

France had two armored cruisers in the orient. They were the *Montcalm*, 9,300 tons, and the *Duplex*, of 7,500 tons.

Comparisons showed that numerically as well as in aggregate displacement the combined navies of England, Russia and France were three times as strong, on paper, as the combined navies of Germany and Austria-Hungary. The French navy was superior in number of units to the German navy, but in displacement the German navy was about 200,000 tons heavier than that of France.

Much was expected of the submarine. The triple entente was vastly superior to Germany and Austria in underwater craft, the latter having only thirty in commission as compared with 177 submarines commissioned in the British, French and Russian navies. The Germans have not gone in strongly for submarines.

Germany and England are the only nations in the group which have built any battle cruisers. These are huge cruisers of high speed and of great offensive power. They are in reality battleships in which some thickness of armor has been sacrificed in order to permit the installation of powerful driving machinery to obtain speed.

## LEADERS OF GREAT EUROPEAN ARMIES



Photos by American Press Association.

1.—Grand Duke Nicholas, head of Russian forces. 2.—General Joffre, commanding French army. 3.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener of Great Britain. 4.—General Helmuth von Moltke of Germany. 5.—Prime Minister Nikola Pachitch of Serbia.

**W**IEN it was announced that Kaiser Wilhelm had appointed Lieutenant General Helmuth von Moltke chief of the general staff of the German army as successor of Count von Schleffen, there were many who said the general had reached his high position through being a nephew of the great field marshal, but it is real merit that Von Moltke's gigantic stature helped him onward, for tall men are the Kaiser's hobby.

General von Moltke stands nearly seven feet in his stockings. As a boy he implied much more readily by gossips that Von Moltke's gigantic stature helped him onward, for tall men are the Kaiser's hobby.

Although he is a man of great personal worth, he has lived most of his life among extremely simple surroundings. As a boy he implied much more readily by gossips that Von Moltke's gigantic stature helped him onward, for tall men are the Kaiser's hobby.

WALTON WILLIAMS.

## BELGIUM'S BELOVED ROYAL COUPLE

**A**LBERT LEOPOLD CLEMENT MARIA MEINRAD is the full name of the king of Belgium, the country which put up such a splendid resistance to the advance of the kaiser's forces. He is the younger son of the Duke of Flanders and would never have ascended the throne if his uncle, King Leopold, had not three other heirs died before the old monarch. Flanders' oldest son, Prince Baldwin, came to a lamentable end, shrouded in a mystery similar to that which engulfed the death of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, so young Albert, never intending to rule, was educated quietly and allowed to follow his own tastes for books, for mathematics and for bicycle riding.

He is tall—over six feet, in fact—well built, broad of shoulder, and his face is a little chubby and pink cheeked. His hair is light golden, his features straight and manly, and all Europe calls him the handsome king.

The king before he reached the throne made a voyage to the Congo. On his return he made a deep impression upon humanitarian Europe by his speech at Antwerp, announcing that he would head the movement in favor of the natives' welfare there and would do everything in his power to change the cruel conditions then existing. His impression of the Congo also appeared in interesting book form. King Albert has a breezy style of writing. He is witty, and his cabinets, they say, are somewhat afraid of his sense of humor. For a long while before he became king he was a newspaper reporter, wrote stories, carried a police card and took his assignments as meekly as any cub.

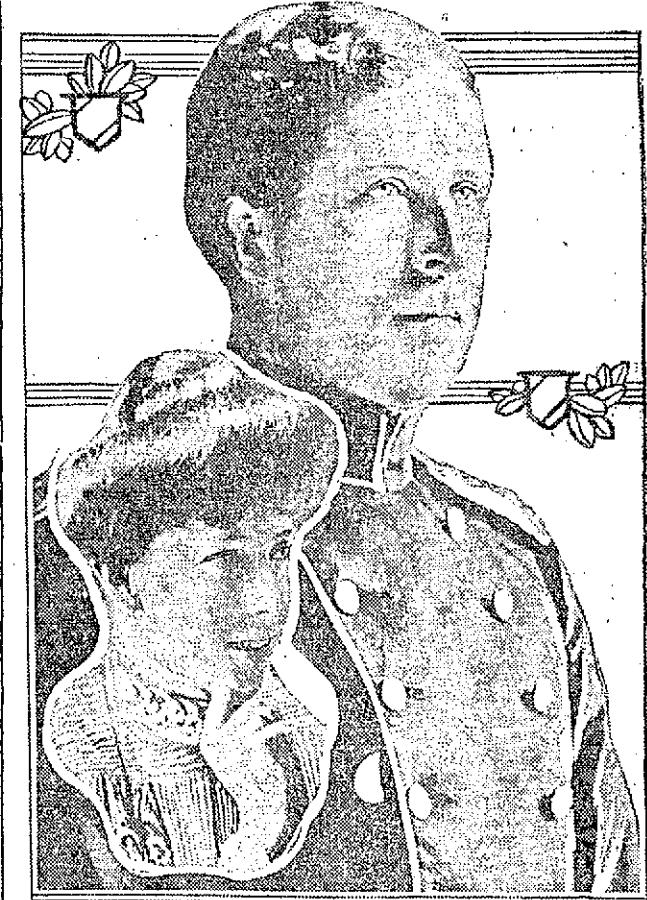
His other accomplishments—and they are many—include motoring and motor cycling, aviating, riding and driving, shooting and fishing and soldiering. He is immensely popular, even with the Socialists of his senate, and the people appreciate his democratic businesslike attitude toward his position as their ruler.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is one of those desirable royalties who do much to atone for the shortcomings of many members of their dynasty. The queen has endeared herself to her people by her loving personality and her good works, and, as the daughter of the good Duke Charles-Theodore of Bavaria, the renowned occultist, she has been taught to look upon the people as her charges. Her dominant desire has always been for the betterment of the lowly. To assist in this consummation she has studied while other princesses have played and achieved while royal contemporaries have dreamed.

Nikola Pachitch, minister of war in Servia, was born at Zajecar, Servia, in 1846. He studied at the technical high school in Belgrade and in 1875 entered the Servian state service, took part in the war with Turkey of 1876-8 and in 1878 was elected a member of parliament. In 1881 he was organizer of the Radical party, but two years later was exiled because he aided in a revolution against King Milan.

Although he is a man of great personal worth, he has lived most of his life among extremely simple surroundings. As a boy he implied much more readily by gossips that Von Moltke's gigantic stature helped him onward, for tall men are the Kaiser's hobby.

WALTON WILLIAMS.



King and Queen of Belgium.

ed all the members of the faculty with talents herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert, in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Elisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the prince's "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

poor.

The sufferings of humanity have only sharpened the queen's sense for the sufferings of dumb animals, and many sick horses and dogs have passed through her hands toward complete recovery. She is passionately fond of animals and has published a volume of her collected experiences of the brute world.

She has also written and published works on a variety of other subjects, but, unlike the literary achievements of royalty, her books have commanded a steady sale and have not gone the mysterious way of "remainders."

The queen has three children, two sons and a daughter.

## THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

## SOME SHIPPING DANGERS

Mistaking the tenacity of purpose which characterizes the president's suggestion of possible government ownership of a merchant marine, for mistaken confidence, some critics are loud in their protestations of opposition, quoting the possible dangers of the movement with evident relish. That there are dangers, and very positive ones, cannot be denied, but of these the administration "must be well aware." President Wilson made it plain from the first that his championing of the merchant marine idea was consistent with its admitted temporary character, and that the government ownership clause is dictated by necessity rather than by choice. Were private aid forthcoming the government would be delighted apparently to leave the matter in the hands of private concerns, but past instances of unpatriotic greed would make it extremely foolish for those in power to doubt its unselfish or even on selfish co-operation. What the president desires primarily is that there be ample transportation facilities for the carrying abroad of American crops and American manufactures, and if the American public does not provide adequate provision, the government stands ready to step into the gap, conscious of the risks and anticipating them by every possible means in its power.

Already some protests have been received from foreign powers, France in particular asserting that some clauses of the merchant marine bill would be disadvantageous to Germany, but these protests have not been regarded as serious. America has left no possible loophole for any power to doubt its neutrality, but neutrality does not go so far as to paralyze American industry, merely because our prosperity may incidentally benefit one of the great nations engaged in the war. At no stage of the merchant marine activity will the embargo stipulations of either side be disregarded, and there will be little reason, therefore, for legitimate protest.

Still, the purchase of a merchant marine fleet by the government would give to the resultant shipping a national character which might make foreign interference with it extremely annoying. French authorities have said that their country will not regard as neutral any German ships taken over by this government and flying the American flag, and though there is no reason to accept this as final, it must be apparent that hostile French action would entail dangerous complications. If France, for instance, should capture a transferred German boat which carried a cargo of wheat to a foreign port under the Stars and Stripes, what would our government do about it? It is said in Washington despatches that the president wishes the government marine to trade mainly with South America, thus avoiding the dangerous possibilities of trade with Europe, but this would still leave the handling of the greater share of our foreign commerce attended to. The demand for American wheat and cotton in Europe is strong, but there seems no way of getting our products there that is not unattended with danger.

Without going so far as to disapprove of the government scheme of purchasing ships to form the nucleus of a merchant marine, many critics express the hope that private enterprise will make government ownership unnecessary. At the same time there are revelations that make caution on the part of the government imperative, for some of the private concerns have not shown entire disinterestedness in their apparent readiness to give their ships and services to their country. Probably those at the head of affairs at Washington have better reason than most are aware of for insisting on the government-owned branch of the new service that is meant to further the prosperity of the country at this time of world perplexity.

## SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

From the little country villages to the great cities throughout the land thousands are continually devising ways and means of getting something for nothing and scores are devising methods of profiting illegally from this public attitude. Thousands of traps have been invented for the unwary and the species of mortal that gladdened the heart of Barnum shows no indication of diminution. Some of the old time methods of fleecing the public are losing their force, owing to frequent revelations of fraud but still new fake investment schemes come to light to illustrate the ingenuity that victimizes the gullible.

The United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, has published the results of an investigation into the machinations of fake oil schemers who have been robbing the public of great sums. Comparing the methods employed with those of past days, the bulletin says: "The gold brick men appear crude and incompetent. "With beautifully worded and nicely illustrated pamphlets these fraudulent manipulators of oily language impose on the credulity of the unwary, yet so cleverly that in many instances the law is powerless to bring them to justice. The government can

officially and unofficially gives to this phase of social betterment will reflect directly on the Lowell to be—and in a generous measure."

## HARMFUL DRUGS

The recent revelations in New York and elsewhere with regard to the terrible consequences of addiction to habit-forming drugs and the indications of the enormous prevalence of the habit have resulted in a widespread effort to systematize the drug traffic so as to offset the public danger. The American Medical Association is in favor of uniform state laws and of federal regulation over interstate drug trade. New York has passed a model law which covers every phase of drug traffic from the manufacturer to the consumer and an effort will be made to secure similar laws in other states. Of this attempt to meet the drug evil by adequate legislation the Haverhill Gazette says:

"The restriction of traffic in drugs

## SEEN AND HEARD

The oyster may have a rough exterior, but he has a soft and tender heart.

One reason for the high cost of living is that dealers have to put up the price of everything because it costs them so much to live.

It is very exasperating to have the telephone begin to work badly when somebody is paying you a compliment.

As a rule a family has no reason to be proud of everything the puppy, after scouring the neighborhood, brings home.

No matter how skillful the artist may be, he cannot expect any appreciation from hay-feverites of his painting of a bunch of goldenrod.

It was rather disheartening to have Cariboo go out of office just as most of us had got so we could spell him and some of us had learned how to pronounce him.

When a woman who does her own work gets a letter saying that a good housekeeper is coming to visit her, she heaves a sigh and goes to work at once to polish up the kitchen range.

Prophecies that the coming winter is going to be unusually cold and hard affect men differently, according to whether or not they have got in their winter coat.

It always pleases the man from the country to stay at a city hotel that has a telephone in every room, although he doesn't use the telephone once all the time that he is there.

Sanitary science has made such great progress that once in a while now you can find a house in the country where the well isn't on the side hill just below the barn.

VERY TRUE IN EVIDENCE

Some little time ago little wife, who wasn't a past grand oxaled ruler in the matter of fixing things to eat, ran across a recipe for angel cake, and that evening the concoction was set forth.

"It tastes just a bit peculiar, my dear," said father, with an apprehensive expression. "Are you sure that you carefully followed the recipe?"

"It doesn't seem to taste just right," admitted wife. "I must have left something out when I was mixing it."

"Don't you believe it, Mary!" emphatically declared mother, dropping the cake and taking a swat at her. "Nothing that you left out could possibly make it taste like that!"

## HE WALKED BACK

Everybody knows that the quality of reliability is the most valuable asset that a man can have, and how rare it is. The man who sticks to his job under all circumstances is the man who makes the nation. An illustration of this fact lies in the story that was told about a man who once owned a carrier pigeon—one of those pigeons which, no matter where it went, could always be relied upon to come back.

This gentleman was talking one day with a friend of his, and he said:

"What do you suppose happened to that pigeon of mine? I was talking with a fellow the other day about him and made the remark that this pigeon always came back no matter where he went, and he said that he did not believe it. He said that he could take that pigeon with him down to Philadelphia and he would be willing to bet me that the pigeon would not come back inside of 24 hours." I told him that I would take him up. Well, since I took the pigeon down to Philadelphia, and what do you suppose he did?"

"I can't imagine," said the friend. " Didn't he let him loose in Philadelphia?"

"Oh, yes, he let him loose; but before he let him loose he clipped the pigeon wings."

"Well, that was too bad," said the

DO YOU NEED BUILDING UP?

There are conditions of ill health in which no one particular organ appears to be at fault, yet the patient is miserable and unable to pursue the activities of daily life with vigor and enjoyment. Sometimes the cause is attributed to the imagination but the patient knows that the debility is real.

The remedy evidently is a medicine that will benefit the whole system rather than a part. The blood reaches everywhere and an improvement in its quality is quickly followed by an improvement in the whole organism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make a visible improvement in the condition of the blood. The microscope will verify this improvement but the patient can see it in the mirror as shown by increased color in cheeks and lips and added brightness of the eyes. There will also be a new elasticity in the step. These things record an improved tone in the body and if this tonic treatment is persisted in for a reasonable length of time, depending upon the degree of debility, the condition of ill health will be removed.

Those who are interested may obtain the pamphlet "Building Up the Blood" free on request from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

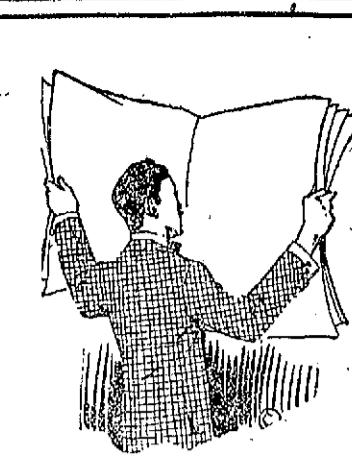
**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



Thirty-nine years continuous increased sales tells its own story. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

by legislation seems merely to stimulate a far larger secret bazaar, maintained on the one side by greed and on the other by appetite. Apparently the illicit drug traffic can be reached, as China is reaching it, only at the source. As China prevents the raising of poppies, the production of opium ceases. And when a Chinese practice succeeds in preventing domestic cultivation of the plant, India under British agreement co-operates by refusing to export opium to that province. Similarly it is practicable in this country to regulate the manufacture of morphine, heroin, cocaine and the others to guard every grain of them to a proper and legitimate consumption. This is reasonably possible. But it requires co-operation of all the scientific and moral forces to bring about the needed legislation and machinery for its enforcement.

The German war cry is "On to Paris," the Russian "On to Berlin." The Germans move with a dash, the Russians with a slow but steady pace. The Germans evidently hope to capture Paris and get back in time to defend their own capital.



The most interesting news concerning the store is the arrival of New Shirts for Fall. There's no war price attached to these; from our best manufacturer—full and generous in size, all fresh patterns, opened \$1.00 this morning and only.....

The new fancy shirts of a "Thousand plaits"—and they're beauties—are even less than last season..... \$1.50

**PUTNAM & SON CO.**  
166 Central Street

Killer." L. A. Hogg, Buffalo, N. Y. (Mexican Roach Bait Co.) Misbranding, \$10.  
"Lee's Lice Killer," George H. Lee Co., Omaha, Neb. Adulteration and misbranding, \$10 and costs.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

## SUN FASHION HINTS



For the motorist the simple little satin hat and the lace veil illustrated here are both convenient and pretty. The brim of the hat conveniently shades the eyes from the sun.

## GUARD ROYAL CHILDREN FINED \$300 AND COSTS

CROWN PRINCE LEOPOLD AND BROTHER PRINCE CHARLES OF BELGIUM ARE AT ANTWERP

"DEAD STUCK" WOULD NOT KILL—OTHER RECENT FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF INSECTICIDE ACT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—"Dead stuck" for bugs. Non-poisonous to human life but a sure insecticide. Guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it. Kills all insects—disease germs, and every conceivable kind of vermin. Non-poisonous. It is a splendid disinfectant, entirely free from poison.—These statements on the labels of two interstate shipments of "Dead Stuck," an insecticide, brought the Penn Chemical Co., the shippers, two fines of \$150 and costs. Misbranding was the charge. Analysis and examination by the U. S. department of agriculture showed that the insecticide did not kill all disease germs, all insects and "every conceivable kind of vermin" was "poisonous to human life, and was not a splendid disinfectant."

Other fines imposed on shippers of insecticides, according to a recent announcement of the department, are as follows:

"Ortho 40 Ortho Zinc Arsenite," The California Spray Chemical Co., Watsonville, Cal. Adulteration and misbranding, \$50.

"Sherwin-Williams Bordeaux Mixture (paste)," Sherwin-Williams Co., Chicago, Ill. Adulteration and misbranding, \$25 and costs.

"Kroil," The Kroil Co., Washington, D. C. Misbranding, \$25.

"Huntzman's Phosphorous Paste," A. Huntzman, Nebraska, Neb. Misbranding, \$25.

"Sherwin-Williams Bordeaux Mixture (paste)," Sherwin-Williams Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Adulteration and misbranding \$10 and costs.

"Mexican Brand Hair Tonic and Nit" shades the eyes from the sun.

## BELGIUM'S PRINCES

*Photo by Associated Press*

This picture of Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium and his brother, Prince Charles, was snapped in Antwerp after the royal family fled there from Brussels before the Germans arrived at the latter city. The children were allowed to walk unattended through the streets, and the patriotic people cheered them as they laughed and talked about the war. After the Zeppelin airship had dropped bombs on Antwerp, killing several noncombatants and destroying many buildings, the two royal children were kept closely guarded in the palace. Leopold is thirteen and Charles eleven.

## PROVES HERO IN BATTLE

BROTHER-IN-LAW OF KAISER WHO DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF AT LONGWY



## PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES

Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, Emperor William's brother-in-law, while leading his regiment during a recent battle seized a flag from the hands of the wounded flag bearer and carried it on to victory. He is in command of one of the divisions of the crown prince's army that captured Longwy, France, after a long siege.

## The Care-Free Way to California

"I wouldn't go any other way," says everyone who has gone on one of our low cost "Personally Conducted" parties to California.

They are so well managed, and are comfortable and inexpensive.

There's no worry about baggage or other travel detail, for our own special conductor goes all the way through looking out for your comfort and explaining all about the points of interest as you pass along.

The cheerful company of congenial people who go on these fare parties add greatly to the pleasure of the trip.

Please write me today, or if you can, call at the office and let me tell you all about these famous Burlington Route "Personally Conducted" parties to California.

Alex Stocks, New England Passenger Agent, C. H. & Q. R. R., 264 Washington St., Boston.

There ought to be some mighty fine racing, judging from the entries that have been received by Secretary Miller, who has charge of this department.

Over one hundred and fifty horses will start in the fifteen classes of the light harness meet that will be on for the five days.

On the last day of the fair the New England Athletic championships will be held. Over a hundred of the best athletes in New England have entered.

There are numerous free attractions each alone worth the price of admission.

Over fifty distinct shows make up the bill for the coming Rockingham Fair and Manager Campbell feels justified in stating that it will be the greatest America's outdoor show.

Lowell people are looking forward to the event and doubtless thousands will attend.

The fire at grain elevator has not interfered with our coal business. We are making deliveries promptly as usual.

COAL

TO BURN—AUTO DELIVERY—BEST MINED—LOWEST PRICES

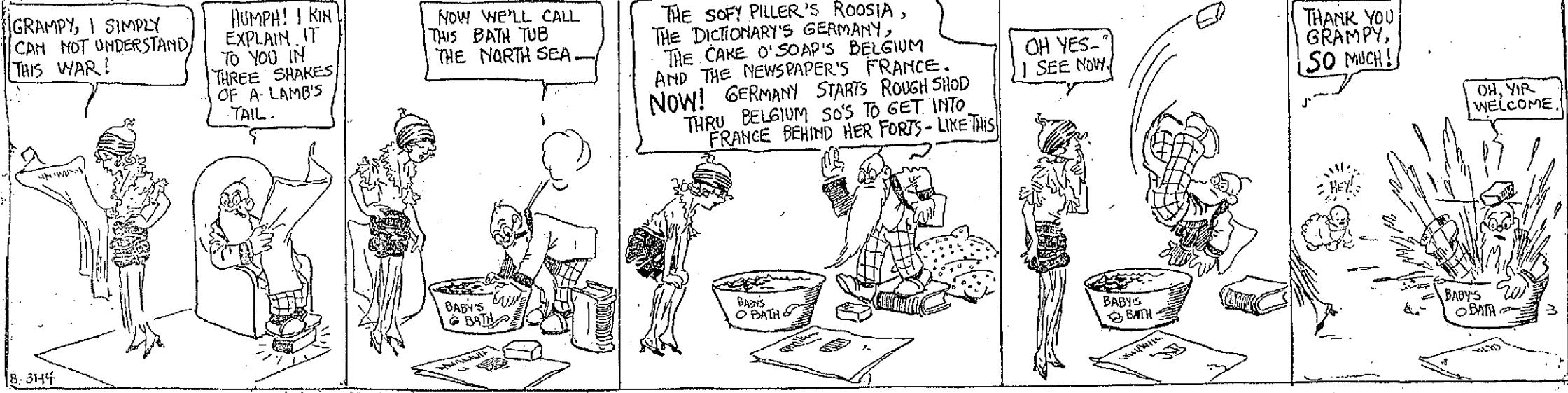
WM. E. LIVINGSTON CO.

15 THORNDIKE ST.

Established 1828

## DAY BY DAY—Grampy Would Make a Great War Editor

BY CLARE VICTOR DWIGGINS



## AMERICA'S HOUR

Of Greatest Temptation  
—Lessons From European War

"America if she is true to her opportunity, will be able to reveal a civilization in which there is no God of battles, but a Christ who died for love of the world."

Rev. W. Irving Maurer of Northampton gave voice to these words at the Union service in the First Trinitarian church Sunday morning. He preached from the text, "That those things that are not shaken may be made," (Hebrews, 12:27). He said in part:

"In this day, when such mighty events are looming in the horizon, it is easy for us to draw the conclusion that all things are shaken. We are called upon to believe, if we have any faith at all, that this great world shock is born, not out of the purpose of Christ but out of the material and worldly heart of man; and that at last, when it is all over, there will still stand some things that are not shaken."

"Let us not in our optimism underestimate the power of the great war shaking the world; when one-half the world, practically the Christian conception of reverence for human personality; when the same home life of millions of families begins to rock with the smoke of pillage and battle, then I say, it is easy for all known and fixed relationships to break and melt before our eyes. Old heroisms and old faiths die, and we feel that somehow, when a mortal life is no longer contributing to much, these days, we have need of being restored to the right sense of proportion. We need to be reminded of ordinary business, of the daily task. We need to be shown that there are in our own lives things that cannot be overlooked."

"The first of these unshakable things is the heroism of common life. It may be that the attention of the world is on that 200-mile battlefield; but that in no wise lessens the attention that God fixes on your own individual life. It may be that a million men will lose their lives; but that does not lessen your responsibility to do your daily work as best you can. The heroism of the common life is the unshakable thing. If America wants to show God, we will find, in the end, that it is

in these troubled days, that in spite of all its noble things of life still stand. It will only be by masterful performance of our regular work.

"This unshakable work of life also shows itself in the relaxations of life, and those deeper things that explain the motive of a man's work, in the family life. While millions of men are marching away to fight in the war, it is also true that millions of our own people have been marching away from home in the last generation. During these war days, home life of America ought to be marked by particular tenderness and love. We ought to take time for more of the fireside chats that made the old home life so precious. We ought to rediscover the spirit of family prayer. We ought to take time to live in close sympathy with our own people. Whatever may be the diplomatic reasons for the war, I believe that a vast majority of the people engaged in the actual warfare believe they are fighting for their bones.

"Again there remains unshaken the opportunity of Christian America. I think it is also the hour of America's greatest temptation, and I pray that we may keep our eyes and our hearts fixed on the right things. The opportunity rests always in the effort to keep America Christian, whether it means commercial opportunity or not. We are apt to forget that before the war broke out America was passing through a vast transformation in regard to its social ideals. There are hosts of public enemies—people who have been betraying their public trusts—who would like to have us lose our attention on the offences that they are committing. The greatness of America will rest upon the generosity of its democracy, upon the justice of its laws. If there ever was a time when America ought to remain loyal to that idea, that time is now.

"Again there remains unshaken, the principles of a personal Christian life. War-time is worse in no other way, than in the hardening of the hearts of men toward their brothers. What a spectacle for the world that believes in the loss of men for men! Every country is expressing its confidence that God is with them, but in no case are they invoking the love of Christ. In time of war, it is a comforting thought to the warring people, that there is a warring nation that can invoke in defense of its cause the loving Christ. That is a question that every one of us can answer by our own attitude toward others. Already we are hearing the cry: "How can a God of love permit such things to happen?" There never has been an adequate answer to the problem of evil in the world; but

Rev. Mr. Hammelot came to the local Swedish Lutheran church in September of 1909, taking the place of Rev. Per Aslev, who had been here a number of years, and who went back to Sweden as a field missionary. Calvary Baptist Church Rev. A. P. Wedge, formerly of Lowell, was the speaker at both services at Calvary Baptist church yesterday. He told a very interesting story of his work among the U. S. Indians. He said the American Indian is a person we know very little about, compared with other races of mankind. There are about \$50,000 in this country, the largest number, 110,000, being in Oklahoma. Some of the fallacies regarding the Indian were then dealt with by the speaker and he showed how we may judge the Indian from some particular one that we may have seen, and that it is unfair, the same as it would be to say that there may be a filthy section here and there. The matter of appraising the Indian became clear when the speaker told of an Indian from India by an Indian just because he had become a Christian under Rev. Mr. Wedge's preaching three years previous. Sixty-one per cent. of the Indians

are out of the church, and by trying to Christianize them we are saving the 20th century Americans. The government is not giving \$14,000,000 annually to care for the Indian, but he is to be set free just as fast as he becomes capable of taking care of himself; and this is a critical hour, as the young Indian is laughing at the old traditions.

## First Baptist Church

Rev. Dr. R. M. Green of Phoenixville, Pa., occupied the pulpit at the First Baptist church yesterday. In the morning he spoke on "A Picture of God," and in the evening "To Tests of Christianity."

## GEN. VON FALKENHAYN

KAISER'S WAR MINISTER IS A STRONG SPOKE IN THE MILITARY WHEEL



GEN. VON FALKENHAYN

General von Falkenhayn is minister of war of the German empire. In the present crisis he has personally represented the Kaiser in directing the movements of the troops and in provisioning the army. As head of the war office he has general direction of the war details. He has been war minister since last year. He comes from the old noble family of Mark Brandenburg and was born in September, 1861. He served as military adviser to China in the Chinese-Japanese war and was a member of the

To Look Young Quickly  
For Special Occasion

How often have you fussed and puttered with your face on the eve of some important social event when you wanted to look your prettiest, and try what you would you just couldn't get the desired result? Next time your face becomes unruly, exhibiting care-worn lines, wrinkles, and skin crisscrossed with fine lines, here's something that will quickly transform it into one of youthful freshness.

Just get an ounce of powdered saponite at your druggist's, mix this with about a half-ounce of white henna, and rub your face with this mixture for two or three minutes. Immediately after you feel a "firming up" of the skin and underlying tissue, which naturally iron out the little wrinkles, wrinkles, marks, and flabbiness. The colour and general appearance of your face are so improved you will be glad you heard of this simple and harmless method.

## LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Minnie B. Handley, late of Chelmsford, in said County, deceased. Intestate.

When a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Edward J. Robbins, of Chelmsford, in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1914, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun newspaper published in Lowell, in said County, to be one day, at least before said Court, and mailing postpaid a copy of this citation to all the heirs-at-law and next of kin of said deceased seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McEntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

F. M. ESTY Asst. Register.

German general staff in the invasion of eastern Asia.

UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Aug. 31.—Delegates to the Universalist convention of Vermont and the Province of Quebec and auxiliary bodies met here today in annual session. The meeting will occupy four days. A ministerial conference, with Universalists and Unitarian clergymen participating.

## LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Eliza A. Wright, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased. Intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Edward J. Robbins, of Chelmsford, in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1914, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun newspaper published in Lowell, in said County, to be one day, at least before said Court, and mailing postpaid a copy of this citation to all the heirs-at-law and next of kin of said deceased seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McEntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

F. M. ESTY Asst. Register.

ing was the opening event. The Young People's Christian union will meet tonight.

## TO LET

TWO DESIRABLE FIVE ROOM tenements to let; handy to Merrimack sq.; \$25 Fullerton st.; price \$2.25 per week. Apply 27 Westford st.

4-ROOM TENEMENT TO LET AT \$4 Chestnut st.; rent \$2 per week. Inquire Flynn's Market Gorham st.

6-ROOM FLAT TO LET, ALL MODERN conveniences; also 4-room flat. 19 Central st.

6-ROOM FLAT AT 43 LINCOLN ST. to let. Tel. 4238-J.

FOR RENT—EXTRA PLEASANT tenement of four rooms and toilet on same floor. Convenient location, near depot. \$2.50 per week. T. H. Elliott, 67 Central st.

ROOMS TO LET, NEWLY FURNISHED, with bath and gas, sunny, airy, with view. \$2.50 per week. Merrimack st.; gentlemen preferred. Inquire 67 West Fourth st., cor. Alton & Central st.

ON PLEASANT ST. NICE SUNNY tenements to let; rents reasonable. Inquire Saunders' market.

NEW FLATS OF SIX ROOMS TO let on Riverside st. Inquire 438 Riverside st. Tel. 2970.

TWO GOOD OFFICES IN THE HARRINGTON building, 52 Central st., to let at a very low rental. If desired will be rented for rooming purposes. Apply to D. J. Harrington, Building Manager, 50 Sun building.

A LARGE OFFICE AT 34 BY FEET ON the second floor of the Harrington building, 52 Central st., Good light and ventilation, for rent. Will be partitioned off to suit a desirable tenant and will be rented or leased at a very reasonable rent. Apply to D. J. Harrington, Building Manager, 901 sun building.

ROOM SUITABLE FOR BARBERSHOP or business office, to let; on second floor of the Harrington building, 52 Central st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE Separate room \$1 per month for regular \$2 two-horse load. Planes five.

The dryest and cleanest place for storage in Lowell. Telephone connection. O. F. Prentiss, 356 Bridge st.

LARGE SUM OF MONEY LOST IN vicinity of Warren st. Finder please return to E. Deane, 28 Warren st. and receive reward.

BLACK AND TAN TERRIER DOG lost; male; has collar; Boston license #217. Return to A. S. Deane, Depot Master B. & M. R. R., Lowell, for reward.

EXPERIENCED BREEDERS WANTED at 14. Dalmatian Co., 25 Thornridge st. Apply to C. E. Roger.

HELP FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted. Apply Mrs. Dunn, 13 Bradford st.

BALL, GUM VENDING MACHINES, entirely new proposition, exclusive rights, 100% profit. Write for particulars. National Vending Co., Boston, Mass.

LOWELL RAILWAY MAIL CLERK examinations coming \$15 month. Sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 168 N. Rochester, N. Y.

## MONEY TO LOAN

Supplied to all working people at lowest possible rates.

\$5 Full Charge...75¢

\$10 Full Charge \$1.50

Deals strictly confidential. No red tape or unnecessary delays.

## Equitable Loan Co.

Offices 202 Hildreth Building 45 Merrimack st. License 144 Open evenings. Tel. 1888.

## HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED READERS ON SLIP-PEPPERS wanted at once; none but experienced need apply. Mrs. Green, 16 Fifth st.

ONE HEEL SCOURER ON BOYS' shoes wanted. Federal Shoe Co., Dix street.

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED LADY to care for two children. Inquire at 52 Hanley street. Good home to right party.

EXPERIENCED READERS WANTED at 14. Dalmatian Co., 25 Thornridge st. Apply to C. E. Roger.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted. Apply Mrs. Dunn, 13 Bradford st.

BALL, GUM VENDING MACHINES, entirely new proposition, exclusive rights, 100% profit. Write for particulars. National Vending Co., Boston, Mass.

LOVELL RAILWAY MAIL CLERK examinations coming \$15 month. Sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 168 N. Rochester, N. Y.

## LOST AND FOUND

ONE SIX AUTOMOBILE CHAIN lost. Please notify undersigned by postal. F. H. Bowman, Peiham, N. H.

LARGE SUM OF MONEY LOST IN vicinity of Warren st. Finder please return to E. Deane, 28 Warren st. and receive reward.

BLACK AND TAN TERRIER DOG lost; male; has collar; Boston license #217. Return to A. S. Deane, Depot Master B. & M. R. R., Lowell, for reward.

STEADY AND COMPETENT WOMAN would like work in small family, or for widower. Address T. S. Sun Office, 1017 South St., Lowell.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

IN BELVIDERE—TWO TEN. RENTS \$252 per year, \$5100. Ten room cottage, \$2000. Nine room cottage, 20% less than assessment. D. J. Harrington, 233 Central st. old 14. Tel. 1845. Open Saturday and Monday evenings.

HOUSE LOT WITH CELLAR DUG, for sale good well; near new rear entrance, two rooms, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x18, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24, 10x26, 10x28, 10x30, 10x32, 10x34, 10x36, 10x38, 10x40, 10x42, 10x44, 10x46, 10x48, 10x50, 10x52, 10x54, 10x56, 10x58, 10x60, 10x62, 10x64, 10x66, 10x68, 10x70, 10x72, 10x74, 10x76, 10x78, 10x80, 10x82, 10x84, 10x86, 10x88, 10x90, 10x92, 10x94, 10x96, 10x98, 10x100, 10x102, 10x104, 10x106, 10x108, 10x110, 10x112, 10x114, 10x116, 10x118, 10x120, 10x122, 10x124, 10x126, 10x128, 10x130, 10x132, 10x134, 10x136, 10x138, 10x140, 10x142, 10x144, 10x146, 10x148, 10x150, 10x152, 10x154, 10x156, 10x158, 10x160, 10x162, 10x164, 10x166, 10x168, 10x170, 10x172, 10x174, 10x176, 10x178, 10x180, 10x182, 10x184, 10x186, 10x188, 10x190, 10x192, 10x194, 10x196, 10x198, 10x200, 10x202, 10x204, 10x206, 10x208, 10x210, 10x212, 10x214, 10x216, 10x218, 10x220, 10x222, 10x224, 10x226, 10x228, 10x230, 10x232, 10x234, 10x236, 10x238, 10x240, 10x242,



Fair tonight and Tues-day; moderate westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY AUGUST 31 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

# GERMAN FORCES PRESSING TOWARDS PARIS

## Berlin Announces Capture of 30,000 Russians London Admits Severe Defeat of Allied Armies Terrific Fighting on the Austro-Russian Frontier

### WORK STARTED

#### On Filtration Plant To-day — Only Old Employees Engaged

Work on the proposed filtration plant on the boulevard was started this morning. Only 25 men were put to work and these men are employees of the water department, who have been idle for some time.

Commissioner Carmichael said that at least three hundred men applied for work this morning, but no outsider was given work for the men of the department are the first to be served.

#### Owner Objects

Daniel Murphy has petitioned the commissioners of streets and highways for the laying of a sidewalk of cakstones and cinders in Jewett street from West Sixth street to Coburn, and the petitioner will this evening be given a hearing at city hall. It is very probable, however, that the petition will not be granted, for according to a communication received by Commissioner Morse this morning Mr. Murphy is not the owner of the property in which he lives, but simply a tenant, and the owner, Mrs. Gertrude Kimball, strenuously objects to the granting of the petition.

#### Andover Street

The street department has a gang of men at work on Andover street. This street will be tarred from Clark road to Nesmith street and as much of the work will be done this year as the appropriation will permit. The roadway has been dug up and five inches of stone is being put in, this operation to be followed by the spreading of a coating of tar.

#### Registration Session

The first registration session for the state primaries will be held at city hall on September 10-11, and 12 from 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. The voters whose names were on the list last year and now appear to be dropped have simply to go to the assessors' office and assess and their names will be sent from that office to the registrars of voters. From the time notices were sent out to present date about 150 names have been put back on the list through this operation.

#### Attendance Officers

It is figured that about 25 boys and girls visit the office of the attendance officers daily for certificates, and the large number of visitors is due to the fact that they shift from mill to mill. It seems that during the dull season

some of the departments of a mill are closed for a week or ten days and the children employed in these departments cannot afford to remain idle. Accordingly they secure work in other mills with the result that they have to report to the attendance officers for another certificate.

Clerk Joseph Roarke of the public building department returned to work this morning after enjoying a week's vacation.

The office of the city messenger is in great confusion today on account of house cleaning. Several painters are engaged in retouching the furniture and Owen says his office will be spotless and one of the best in the building as soon as the workmen have completed their job.

### JOHN REEVES WAS IN BAD

The scenes in the local police court this morning were indicative of the sadness, squalor and degradation caused by intemperance and, although there were no important cases before the court, the gravity of them radiated distress and suffering.

From the crowd which attended this morning's session one might have gathered that some case of interest to the community was to be settled. In spite of the fact that Judge Enright last year ordered the balcony closed a large number of curious persons still frequent the court room and watch, with unabashed interest, the falling of the heavy hand of justice upon their unfortunate neighbors.

Only one of the young girls who were arrested Saturday on the charge of leading a disorderly life appeared in court today. Her companion is now in one of the local hospitals suffering from epileptic fits. Seven times the young girl collapsed before a physician was rushed to her aid. The liquor which she had consumed and the nervous shock which she experienced when arrested are supposed to have superinduced the attacks. The case of the other girl was continued until Sept. 8. Daniel J. Donahue, Esq., appeared for both defendants.

**Registration Session**

The case of John Reeves, who was misnamed Shea in a morning paper was quickly disposed of this morning. Reeves was charged with being drunk and also maliciously breaking a couple of windows in a barroom on Gorham street.

When asked if he was guilty of

John Was Vengeful

The case of John Reeves, who was misnamed Shea in a morning paper was quickly disposed of this morning. Reeves was charged with being drunk and also maliciously breaking a couple of windows in a barroom on Gorham street.

Attendance Officers

It is figured that about 25 boys and girls visit the office of the attendance officers daily for certificates, and the large number of visitors is due to the fact that they shift from mill to mill. It seems that during the dull season

### MONEY

Deposited now will draw interest from

September 5th

### MECHANICS

### SAVINGS

### BANK

202 MERRINACK ST.

### WELCH BROS.

PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS

61 Middle St. Tel. 372

### THE CHALIFOUX CORNER

FEW MEN TALK CLOTHES AS WOMEN DO

The really good dressers among them let their clothes talk for them, through the impression of quality and refinement they create. Such clothes you will find in our Men's Store now.

### A Sign Of Life

An electric sign signifies life.

It contributes the general impression of growth and success.

Is it not worthy of a place outside your store?

Lowell Electric Light Corp.  
50 Central Street

### KAISER'S TROOPS ARE 60 MILES FROM PARIS

London Reports Allies in Good Positions Today—Heavy Firing Heard at Dover—Turkey Reported Ready to Enter War—German Biplane Drops Bombs on Paris—St. Petersburg Announces That Russian Forces are Still Advancing—France May Move Seat of Government to Bordeaux

Terrific fighting continues on the Austro-Russian frontier. Both the combined Austria and German forces and the Russian army claim an advantage.

Berlin reports the capture of 30,000 Russians.

From Austrian sources it is stated that the Russians are being pursued in the direction of Lublin in Russian Poland. Earlier advices from St. Petersburg stated that the Austrians were active chiefly in the vicinity of Lublin.

A news despatch from St. Petersburg says the Russian advance in East Prussia is proceeding and repeats an earlier Russian claim of successes in Galicia.

Fresh forces of Germans have appeared on the Prussian front, according to a British official report. This bears out statements from Belgium that the Germans were withdrawing troops from their western front to reinforce the Austro-German lines in the east.

Up to late today no official announcements had been made at London or Paris. News despatches indicate that the Germans are pressing toward Paris and that one army is within 60 miles of the French capital.

Paris is preparing for a siege. Outgoing trains are filled with non-combatants while troops from the south and west are arriving to reinforce the garrisons already in the ring of the city's fortifications.

Dover reports that firing seemingly from vessels along the French coast was heard there this morning.

breaking the windows John replied: "Sure, I 'pose so," and the case went on. The superintendent told the court that Reeves, after being refused a drink on credit at the bar, walked around the corner and loaded up with blackjack. Armed with these he then picked out an advantageous spot in from retreat on all sides by a concert band on the windows.

Two of the enemy's shots took effect, one of them crashing through the window and demolishing two perfectly good bottles of booze which were on the counter while the other whistled its way through the other pane of glass.

Reeves shortly found himself shut off from retreat on all sides by a concert band and surrendered. He was straightway removed to the Market street home for prisoners by a couple of blue clad warriors.

Judge Enright sent Reeves to the house of correction for three months stay.

#### A Mother's Love

One case in particular this morning proved very touching. Rosario Martin, a lad of nineteen, who did not look his age by several years, pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of cigarettes and cigars from Joseph Pigeon and Jacques Boisvert. The boy's aged

mother slowly made her way around to the witness stand when the case was called.

It seems that the boy has been very wayward for a long time. The complaints upon which he was arrested today are nearly a year old for the defendant left Lowell immediately after committing the Jarrettes. He has been a wanderer until recently when he returned to his home and was soon afterward arrested.

He met with poor success since leaving home as an adventurer and was arrested and sent to jail for four months in White River Junction, Vt., on a charge of vagrancy.

The mother told the court a sad story. Her husband has just been taken to the hospital where he will have to undergo a serious operation. Throughout her testimony the old lady wept softly while the tears strewed down her cheeks. She pleaded with Judge Enright for another chance for her boy and in spite of the two charges against the young fellow the court gave him suspended sentence to the reformatory. Judge Enright's closing admonition to the boy was to go home and look after his mother.

#### The Drunken Offenders

Timothy P. Donahoe, the man who

appeared in court last Saturday morning to plead to a charge of drunkenness and was drunk at the time he appeared before the court, bade farewell to his friends for a three months' period at the jail.

Timothy thought the court quite a joke last Saturday when he dragged his anchor and drifted into the court room with his mind behind a veil. He received a rude shock today when he heard Clerk Toye clip out the words, "Three months' jail" and promptly appealed.

James T. Flannery withdrew his appeal to a four months' sentence to the house of correction. James met his fate for failing to support his wife, John McNamara, Owen McCormack and John O'Brien all took a hand in the \$5 ante game while John Ledwidge trudged to jail for fifteen days.

**SEAMEN'S BILL SIDETRACKED**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The seamen's bill, revising regulations of service on American ships, has been withdrawn in the senate for fear that restrictions on shipping would have a harmful effect during the European crisis, when other measures are being enacted to encourage a merchant marine.

### Second Edition LATEST WAR BULLETINS

#### HEAVY FIRING HEARD AT DOVER

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning which appeared to come from vessels along the French coast. The official bureau, it is announced has no information on the subject.

#### FRESH FORCES OF GERMANS ON PRUSSIAN FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 31 (12:53 p. m.)—An official telegram received in London declares that fresh forces of Germans have made their appearance on the Prussian front and that at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

#### RUSH PLANS FOR DEFENSE OF PARIS

PARIS, Aug. 31 (12:38 p. m.)—All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and passing by rail round the city to the locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned.

There is great activity on the part of the municipal military administration in completing the details of the plan for the defense of Paris.

#### JAPANESE OCCUPY TAU CHIN, OUTSIDE KIAO CHOW BAY

PEKING, Aug. 31.—Information has reached here that Tau Chin, a small island outside of Kiao Chow bay has been occupied by the Japanese. The German fortifications of Tsing Tau front on Kiao Chow bay.

#### TSING TAU FORTS SHELL JAPANESE FLEET

TSI NAI, SHAN GUN, China, Aug. 31.—Cannonading was heard here at intervals throughout the day. It is believed that the Tsing Tau forts are engaged with the vessels of the Japanese blockading fleet.

#### KING AND QUEEN TO GO INTO BATTLE FIELD

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The correspondent of The Express at The Hague gives another version of the conversation between Prime Minister De Broqueville and King Albert when the king expressed a determination to fight to the last:

"This incident occurred in Antwerp Saturday when the king said to the prime minister, in the presence of the queen:

"If necessary, you, my dear minister, and myself will take out rifles and go to the field."

"So will I," said the queen, "and all Belgian women will follow me."

Other War News on Pages 3 and 7

### THE \$75,000 SHOW FOR 50 CENTS

### ROCKINGHAM FAIR

SALEM, N.H.

### OPENS TOMORROW EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

The Most Colossal Country Fair Bill ever offered to an American Public

EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS  
PERSONAL DIRECTION—CHESTER I. CAMPBELL

## THE MAN IN THE MOON

On Nesmith street, between it and Park garden (just why it is called a garden I don't know), is a sidewalk and between that sidewalk and the street is a strip of bare earth which must be an eyesore to everybody who passes along that way and much more than an eyesore to people obliged to live in that neighborhood. That strip of bare earth has been there for years and just why it hasn't occurred to some park commissioners to have green grass grow there I am at a loss to imagine. Now the little common, that lends such charm and beauty to the approaches of the attractive residences of Belvidere, is much frequented by people who live in the lower region of that section. It costs the park department but little to maintain it. It would cost but little to make this improvement; and that it would add wonderfully to the appearance of both street and park, goes without any argument. I don't live in Nesmith street, but if I did and I couldn't get the park folks to do this little job, I would do it on my own responsibility. What kind of a park commission have we, anyway?

### A Plea for Wigginville

Last Sunday on my way to and from the Bunting Club I was forced to the conclusion that Wigginville folks must be a very patient and long-suffering people. The streets up that way, the main streets, are worse than poor country roads and I think the superintendent of streets must feel very proud of them whenever he rides through them. In his \$150 motor-car Wigginville people's protests haven't been much heeded in the past; but should they get together some day when the august municipal council is sitting and march to city hall, who knows but that they might get a few dollars of the street appropriation requested for them?

There are several good orators in Wigginville quite as good as any the municipal council boasts of; and fancy if they had a chance they might perhaphs ask why their many streets should be without even curbs, say nothing of responsible roadway which the council can vote to spend more than \$50,000 for a sewer through an uninhabited meadow in the wilds of Pawtucketville. Not a few folks up Wigginville way regret that their section ever became a part of the city of Lowell. They find that the promises of politicians made in the fall campaign are conveniently forgotten in the following spring; and so it goes. Just let any fair-minded citizen take a look at Wigginville and take a look at

Lawrence street beyond the railroad bridge and he will hate to admit that he is still within the city's limits.

There are no millionaires nor people of considerable wealth in Wigginville.

They are only a respectable, industrious, home-loving people. They ask but fair and equal treatment and to share in the benefits accorded other sections of the city.

And they are not getting them.

### Getting Out of the War Zone

Speaking of the sewer being dug in the boggy meadow in Pawtucketville, it promises to be a pretty muddy job. Directly after a few sections of the trench were dug they filled with water and it looks that the pumps will have to keep going night and day until the land is thoroughly drained. The sewer went right through "Scrappy," the only place in Pawtucketville children had to safely skate. When "Scrappy" was touched it quickly gave up the ghost and its waters sought refuge by running into the trench. The small boys and girls are indignant with the disappearance of their old friend "Scrappy," but the children should remember that such crimes must be after a famous victory. After this sewer is completed, unless ditches are dug to keep the land as dry as land naturally springs can be, it is very doubtful if there will ever be any buildings erected along a quarter of a mile of the sewer's course. We have heard it suggested that the city government would do well to dig a sewer beginning in the meadow on the other side of East Meadow road back of the McDonald boys' estate and at point near a big hog lot. This new would open up a large area of meadow land and could be connected with the one already in course of construction. This great job is only suggested, but it will be quite a long time before it is accomplished.

This said the gentleman, is but a small illustration of the power and practice of graft in most European countries, yet is typical of the corruption of official life, particularly in the Balkan states and Russia.

### The Jump In Prices

While a great many of us are kicking at the increased prices of things we have to buy, the cause of which being laid at the door of the war now going on, we only wish we had been foxy enough to take a five or ten thousand dollars of our hard-earned savings and invested them in a few things that have jumped away up within the last few weeks.

If you had bought sugar, for in-

stance, when it was .0285 and held it until today you could have about doubled your money; or if you had been more wise and bought certain drugs and chemicals, the prices of which have soared away up in the air, ten thousand dollars would have earned you from five to 10 times as much. Perhaps had you confined yourself to one or two drugs or chemicals you might have been lucky enough before the war ends, to have made your ten thousand make you a millionaire! There's many a speculator and many the ordinary buyer who likes himself nowadays because he wasn't gifted with wise foresight.

And they are not getting them.

### The Pawtucketville Sewer

Speaking of the sewer being dug in the boggy meadow in Pawtucketville, it promises to be a pretty muddy job. Directly after a few sections of the trench were dug they filled with water and it looks that the pumps

will have to keep going night and day until the land is thoroughly drained. The sewer went right through "Scrappy," the only place in Pawtucketville children had to safely skate. When "Scrappy" was touched it quickly gave up the ghost and its waters sought refuge by running into the trench. The small boys and girls are indignant with the disappearance of their old friend "Scrappy," but the children should remember that such crimes must be after a famous victory. After this sewer is completed, unless ditches are dug to keep the land as dry as land naturally springs can be, it is very doubtful if there will ever be any buildings erected along a quarter of a mile of the sewer's course. We have heard it suggested that the city government would do well to dig a sewer beginning in the meadow on the other side of East Meadow road back of the McDonald boys' estate and at point near a big hog lot. This new would open up a large area of meadow land and could be connected with the one already in course of construction. This great job is only suggested, but it will be quite a long time before it is accomplished.

This awful conflict now going on across the sea, the thunders of which we imagine we can almost hear, and the carnage of which we think we can almost see, may continue for a period much longer than is anticipated—or until Germany is brought to her knees or her enemies brought to the point of readiness to pay extremely heavy indemnities. It is a pity that something cannot happen to bring about a cessation of hostilities to the end that the wholesale murder of men and the destruction of property shall cease. But it looks, with the blood of all Europe at war heat, that peace will not come again until the full price of victory and defeat by the contestants has been paid. Such, too, is the mixed-up condition of European politics that the results of this war may simply usher in a state of affairs as to cause the dove of peace to remain in seclusion indefinitely.

**The War**

Song of the Locust

My grandmother—good old lady, she is dead long ago—use to tell me that when the "August birds" began to sing summer was on the wane. She could never abide the sound of the locusts in the grass for it would make her as nervous as a cat. That was the time when she would go visiting relatives living in places where locusts didn't exist. She informed me that the locusts cause their sound by rubbing their legs against their sides or their sides against their wings. I don't remember which. However, they don't make me nervous nor do they affect my sleep, whether I am in a city's suburb or deep in the woods. Do you note what a peculiar sound these August birds make? To me it resembles the sound of myriads of tiny hellas. Certain of them, like the frogs in the springtime, will apparently respond to each other and then join in on the chorus. Somebody says it's love songs the locusts are singing. I do wish the naturalist in our esteemed morning contemporary would throw little illuminating matter upon this subject by translating a few songs of the locust.

On Fort Hill Park Long Ago

The last time I went on Fort Hill park was only a few evenings ago. The moon hung over in the east, and she, fair orb, gave myself and two or three others, were the only occupants of the hill top. The trees round about the summit have grown so tall one can scarcely see but the southern end of the city, so I simply watched the lights of the street and the lighted trains as they passed to and fro over on the Boston & Maine tracks. Silence in such a place is never oppressive. The mind is active, the senses alert; and if you have imagination the night speaks to you in a thousand voices. Ambition does not distract, nor do business cares fret. For a time, at least, you are away from the bustle and atmosphere of the daily grind; and here, alone, where the wind blows free and the city's noise is stilled, you have time to look within, and back over the years, or beyond where the future seems calm and peaceful. I got into a retrospective mood and my memory went back to the occasion of my first visit to this old hill. Billy O'Brien, now one of Lowell's finest, and I, came to this hill-top early in the afternoon of a pleasant summer day and we sat under the old oak so long that we were both late getting home to supper. That same day Billy and I had invaded Bolton's way of East Merrimack street our object points being divers apple orchards where plenty of luscious apples hung for two small bare-footed boys to capture. It is needless to observe that we captured some and, like genuine marauders, we went up in a high hill to enjoy the spoils, yet generously we shared with a good-natured cow. I dare say we had little interest in any particular natural object far or near. Our main purpose was to eat those apples, and keep a lookout for some motion from the Rogers house or some old fellow who might come along and separate us from our prizes. Yet back then we wished we might have taken piano of the Concord tumbling at our feet, or looked off and have seen the Peterboro range with the top of Monadnock looming up beyond 50 or 60 miles away. But we didn't care anything about such things, and didn't wish to care either.

On our return toward home we went by way of the cemetery and Lawrence street. Along the old thoroughfare we were obliged to skirmish and fight our way along, and thus with some judicious running finally saw us both safe at home, where it is safe to say Bill got him, and I got mine. Dear me, does anybody believe who reads this, that this happened more than 40 years ago? You would never think so to see Officer Bill getting after a chicken thief. When Billy and I loosed upon this hill so long ago, Billy never dreamed that he would sometimes be a cop; and certainly I had little premonitions for believing that I would ever become a great journalist upon the staff of such a great paper as the Lowell Sun. You see, we can't tell what is going to happen.

That day we lay upon the hill you couldn't see all the things you now

and that he had promised to go to Boston this fall if his friend, my companion, would go with him. I asked a gentleman seated near what he thought about it, and he responded by saying that he had been all over the world, but he thought Boston Lynde bore the best place on earth. He guessed the home-keeping gentleman was better off to stay at home. It appeared that the much traveled man was in the employ of the Standard Oil folks and had introduced their business in most every part of the world. He had spent eight years of his life in different parts of Europe; and that he knew, a lot more than simply Standard Oil was soon evident.

Naturally the subject of war in Europe was touched; and after an intelligent summing up of the various issues the gentleman declared that this war was primarily between England and Germany.

Now as to Zeke

This man who has believed and practiced for so many years that home-keeping hearts are happiest and to stay at home is best, is one whom poverty nor ill-health has not hindered from going abroad. He could buy an auto and go to Boston if he chose. As said, he went to Nashua to a fair; and because, probably, a young man in a checked suit protested that he knew him, has never cared to go again. Think of a genuine Yankee 50 years of age, able and free, living all of his life within 20 miles of Boston and never making up his mind to take a chance. But if he doesn't back out, he's going! Going when the frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder's in the shock, when the taters are in the cellar and the elder's in the bar'l. Good fellow, too, as good a one as ever stuck an axe into a tree. And I'll wager when Zeke strikes Boston there will be something doing at the old Howard every minute. I'm going, too. I'll be there with Zeke, you bet!

**The War**

Several colors, suitable for children from 2 to 6 years. Made of velvet and fancy straw braid, with feather trimmings. Regular price 79c.

**The Bon Marché**

Largest Stock of Grafonolas and Records in Lowell

Lowest Prices Consistent With Reliability

THE FOLLOWING

## Special Prices

ARE FOR TODAY ONLY

### WOMEN'S \$1.00 UNION SUITS

\$2.59

Low neck and sleeveless, with tight knee. Regular price \$3.00.

Special Price for Today Only 59c

### WOMEN'S 50c AND 69c VESTS

\$3.75

Medium weight. A broken assortment of styles and sizes. Regular prices 50c and 69c each. Special Price for Today Only 39c

### 89c SCRIM CURTAINS

\$49c PAIR

(Second Floor)

Good quality scrim, with 2 inch hem and lace edge, Dutch style. Colors are white and cream. Regular price 89c pair.

Special Price for Today Only 49c Pair

### 49c SHADOW LACE FLOUNCING

.25c YD.

18 inches wide. A splendid assortment of patterns in white and cream. Regular price 49c yard.

Special Price for Today Only .25c Yard

### 10c TO 25c HAMBURG EDGES AND INSERTIONS

.5c YARD

Short lengths, in all widths and styles. Regular prices 10c to 25c yard.

Special Price for Today Only .5c Yard

### 25c LACE RUFFLINGS

.15c YD.

All widths, in white and cream. Fine, dainty patterns. Regular price 25c yard.

Special Price for Today Only .15c Yard

### 25c LACE COLLARS

.12 1-2c

A variety of pretty designs and shapes. Regular price 25c.

Special Price for Today Only .12 1-2c

### MEN'S \$1.00 UNION SUITS

.79c

(Near Kirk Street Entrance)

"Yale Suits." Any pattern. Long or short sleeve, with any length leg. All sizes, 34 to 46. Regular price \$1.00.

Special Price for Today Only .79c

### MEN'S 25c UNDERWEAR

.18c EACH

(Near Kirk Street Entrance)

Shirts or drawers, of fine balbriggan. Sizes 32 to 50. Regular price 25c.

Special Price for Today Only .18c Each

### 25c JET NECKLACES

.29c

(Jewelry Dept.)

The very latest fad in women's necklaces. Finely cut jet beads of graduated sizes, also combination of jet and white crystal beads. Regular price 50c.

Special Price for Today Only .29c

### 5c SPOOL COTTON

.6 SPOOLS 10c

(Notion Dept.)

Clark's and King's Spool Cotton, 200 yards on spool; black and white. Nos. 40, 50, 60 and 70 only. Regular price 3c spool.

Special Price for Today Only 6 Spools 10c

### \$1.00 HAND BAGS

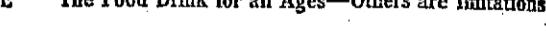
.59c

(Near Elevator)

Women's hand bags, in fine pin seal and morocco finish leather, 2 new shapes and styles, with regular or panier single strap handles. Regular price \$1.00.

Special Price for Today Only .59c

Protect Yourself — Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE



The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations

a record that will bear the closest inspection.

Now that I know Billy so well and so long, I wonder does he know me should he read this? Let him put on his thinking cap and grope a little in the mists which may sometime get heavy and stagnant after 40 odd years.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

## Men's Furnishing Section-Basement

KHAKI PANTS—To close, about 100 pairs of Men's \$1.00 Khaki Pants at 60c Pair—Pants made of best quality of khaki in tan and gray, \$1.00 value, at.....69c Pair

PAINTERS' OVERALLS AND JUMPERS AT 10c EACH—To close out about 10 dozen painters' overalls and jumpers, made of good white drill, odd sizes and slightly soiled, only 10c Each

MEN'S 50c BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR AT 25c EACH—To close, all our 50c men's balbriggan underwear, shirts and drawers; regular and extra sizes. Only.....25c Each

BASEMENT

BASEMENT

TAKE A KODAK WITH YOU ON YOUR VACATION

And let us finish your pictures when you return.

Ring's Kodak Headquarters 110 Merrick St

# LATE WAR BULLETINS

## GERMANS LOST 870, BRITISH 67 IN NAVAL BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Twenty-nine killed and 38 wounded was the price in men paid by the British for the naval action against the Germans in Helgoland Right Friday.

The admiralty today announced the casualties as follows:

"The light cruiser Arithusa lost Lieut. Eric Westmacott and nine men killed, four men seriously wounded, and Lieut. Robinson and 11 men wounded but not seriously.

"The torpedo boat destroyer Liberty lost Lieut. Commander Bartelot and six men killed; one man who has since died from wounds, one dangerously wounded, five seriously wounded and five slightly wounded.

"The destroyer Laurel suffered 10 men killed and one has since died of his wounds, two men dangerously wounded, seven seriously wounded and two slightly wounded."

An official statement issued last night says that of 1200 men composing the crews of the five German warships sunk only 330 were saved.

## GERMANS DROP BOMBS ON PARIS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says:

"A German aviator flew over Paris yesterday afternoon and dropped five bombs which fell in the most popular quarter of the city. In one case two women were wounded.

"One bomb fell in front of the shop of a baker and wine merchant at the corner of Rue Alboni and Rue Des Vinaigriers; two on Quai de Valmy, one of which did not explode, the other struck the walls of the night refuge behind St. Martin's hospital. Two others dropped in the Rue Des Rococles and Rue Marcein, neither of which exploded.

"The aviator, who signed himself Lieut. Von Heidissen, dropped manifestos on which was written:

"The German army is at the gates of Paris; you can do nothing but surrender."

## JAPANESE UNLAWFULLY DETAINED IN GERMANY

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—Announcement is made here that it has been learned that more than 50 Japanese are unlawfully detained in Germany. The Japanese government is protesting through the medium of another power.

## BLERIOT TO INSTRUCT AVIATORS IN ART OF BOMB DROPPING

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Louis Bleriot, the first aviator to fly over the English channel, announces that he will establish an aeroplane school for pilots and will instruct them in the art of bomb dropping.

Speaking of the part the air machines will play in the war, Bleriot, said:

"How great a part the aeroplane will play in the big struggle, I cannot say but so far they have been of considerable importance and it is my belief that their importance will be felt more and more."

## ALLIED ARMIES HOPELESSLY DEFEATED

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The allied armies appear tonight to be hopelessly defeated.

Unless a miracle that cannot be foreseen intervenes, Paris will be a glittering target for the terrific German artillery before the week has passed.

The onward rush of the Germans seems to have been temporarily checked on the right and centre of the allies' lines, but from the north the army of the Meuse is driving ahead in such fury that the British and French are falling back in a retreat that bids fair to develop into a rout.

If the allies can reform and be reinforced to the west of La Fere, another great battle may be forced before Paris is threatened.

If they continue to be assailed as vigorously as they have been for a week, the German drive will sweep to the west of La Fere and will not halt until the outer forts of the capital itself are in front of them.

At several points the Germans are now within 80 miles of Paris. The order that houses and buildings in the zone covered by the forts must be destroyed was enough to prove the desperate view of the situation that Paris holds.

## SERVIA TO INVADE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

ROME, Aug. 30 (via Paris) Aug. 31 (4:32 a. m.)—A telegram from Nish received in Genoa says that Servia is preparing to invade and conquer Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## TURKEY REPORTED ABOUT READY TO JUMP INTO THE EUROPEAN WAR

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Reuters announces that confirmation has been received in well informed quarters of reported fresh military activity in Turkey and the sending of German officers to Constantinople. It also is understood that this has been the subject of representations to the Ottoman government by the allies.

A news despatch from Germany of a very definite character says that on Aug. 24 a train passed through Philippopolis with 150 German officers and subalterns aboard, of which 43 were naval officers. On the following day another train passed through Sofia with 90 German sailors and three German officers. On Aug. 26 a detachment of German marines passed through Sofia bound for Constantinople and more are expected.

The fact is that Turkey may declare war at almost any moment. The efforts of the nations of the triple entente hitherto have failed and the situation is admitted at the Turkish embassy here to be extremely grave.

The arrival of the German light cruiser Panther at Smyrna is the concluding incident in Turkey's preparations as they are understood here. The Panther, like the battle cruiser Goeben and the cruiser Breslau, will be bought by Turkey, according to reports here.

Important information received here is that the military party in Constantinople, headed by Enver Bey, is

shown admirably in contrast by the German action in summoning the school boys to the colors and Russia's decision today to grant six weeks' leave of absence to the reservists of the 1917 term of service.

"These reservists have recently been with the colors at different depots brushing up their military knowledge preparatory to call to the front. Today it was found possible to allow them to return home for a nominal term of six weeks. They are to hold themselves in readiness to respond to the next call."

"It is reported that some of the men took the permission to return home most grudgingly as they had counted on quickly returning to the front.

"This can be seen in the heat of a hard fought war afford to let something like half a million mobilized reservists go home again."

"It is significant that in the recent fighting not only the German field forces but the fortress garrisons from the Horn and Graudenz (in East Prussia) east of the Vistula took part with a strong force of heavy artillery. This proves that the Germans are finding a serious shortage as regards men with whom to oppose the invaders."

"The Russian forces are still advancing and for the past three days there has been fierce fighting around Königsberg. The Russian pursuit was pressed so hotly that some of its cavalry actually entered along with fugitives into the outlying defenses of Königsberg, which they secured. This, of course, is very far removed from the capture of the fortress."

"On the Austrian front obstinate fighting continues. The Russians have taken 3500 prisoners east of Lomborg and 1000 near Tomaszew, while east of that center the 15 Hungarian division was surrounded and whole regiments are surrendering."

"The main objective of the Austrians appears to be Lublin, where desperate fighting is in progress."

## PARIS ADMITS FRENCH WERE OBLIGED TO YIELD—PARIS PREPARES FOR SIEGE

PARIS, Aug. 31.—"The progress of the German right wing has obliged us to yield ground on our left," says an official statement issued here last night.

According to the Liberte, the Germans have penetrated a short distance farther on the river Somme.

The British, in conjunction with the French left, have resumed a vigorous offensive. Further west the French troops have checked the enemy's advance guard.

At the other extremity of the line on the Meuse the French are offering a strenuous and successful resistance, which extends along nearly the whole front.

The Liberte says:

"Our offensive succeeded on our right but was checked on our left. The Germans gained ground, as announced, toward La Fere. At any rate we hold firm and even under attack—a sure sign of the confidence of our army."

Gen. LaCroix, former commander-in-chief of the French army, considers that the Germans are taking great risks in lengthening their lines of communication.

"One step gained by them in France is all the gain to us," he said. "My feeling is that the German advance must soon come to an end."

The decree issued by the military governor, ordering all residents of the district within action of the city's defending forts to evacuate and destroy their houses within four days, was a formal notice to inhabitants of the military zone.

French engineers recently made a tour of the environs of the forts and explained that tenants might be called on to destroy their property which was deemed an obstruction.

Many houses in the line of fire are occupied by poor people whose sons are now at the front. A large number of these families lack resources and will be without refuge.

Nevertheless they took the situation without complaint, although some addressed a petition to the military governor, requesting that he use the power vested in him only as a last extremity.

## Bois de Boulogne Now a Pasture

Preparations for an entrenched camp also took another form yesterday. Enormous stocks of food were placed in the state warehouses for the provisioning of Paris.

The Bois de Boulogne presents a picturesque aspect. It has been in effect transformed to a vast pasture filled with cows and sheep. The animals have been divided into groups and are guarded by reservists.

The beautiful surroundings of the Chateau de Bagatelle have been given over entirely to sheep.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

### MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

"What Happened in Mary" suggested by the famous Mary Pickford will run Sept. 1 with other musical numbers in the Ladies' World will be given its initial performance this afternoon at the Merrimack Square theatre. The new stock company which has been established here since the summer made a big hit with the theatregoers.

Never in the history of local theatricals has a company of entertainers been so popular. Each of the members from Miss Marion and Mrs. McMenamy the leading stars down to the smallest part, are popular with the patrons, and the announcement that they will be seen in such an excellent offering as "What Happened in Mary" is sufficient to draw this popular theatre to the roof door.

Special attention is called to the time which the first act of the play starts, which is promptly at two in the afternoon and at eight in the evening.

Theatregoers are asked to kindly note the noise and annoyance caused by late comers as oftentimes provoking to those already in their seats. Seats for all performances now on sale at the boxoffice.

## THE OWL THEATRE

In order to please a large number of persons who have clavichord interests for the return of "Toss of the Storm Country," with Mary Pickford in the leading role, the management of the Owl has decided to repeat this picture for a third time. It is estimated that at least ten thousand local theatregoers have seen her wonderful impersonation in this photo-play masterpiece and in view of the loyal support accorded her in the last few months the management has decided to repeat the series of many who have not yet had the opportunity to see this play. The Owl has had a wonderful success the last few months, due purely to the great attractions offered.

There are no genuine stage successes that will be seen shortly at the Owl. You are sure of your dime's worth every day. The management spares no expense in order to get pictures that are the best of the lot.

Entertainment marks everywhere performance and the clearness of each picture is well known to the many patrons of this house. In the present play, with Mary Pickford, the public will be treated to a story that is in general interest, a play from Grace Metalious' White's capable pen, one that grips and holds your attention from start to finish, and Miss Pickford's impersonation of the lead rôle parts are superb. These are doubtless about the best the program will contain some new attractions besides this play, "A Broken Farwell" in two parts, is a great drama of modern life. "The Sheriff's Prisoner" another drama, will please everyone, while "Caught in Lights," a Keystone

an advancement that meets with general approval is that of David Bingham, who has been promoted to superintendent of the quilling room of the Lowell Mills, Lawrence, Mass.

A. G. Torrey, the well known finisher, who has had charge of the finishing departments of the Barnard Worsted Co., Clinton, Mass., is spending his vacation at Ocean Park, Me. He is staying at the Willow House.

The Leather Workers' union demands rank with the strongest unions in the city. James J. Donnelly, president of the union, is a hard worker, and the success of the union is due to his efforts. William Liston, who has been secretary for a number of years is a recognized authority on labor.

September 10th, there will be a big meeting of machinists and one of the highest officials of the A. F. of L., will address the meeting. The meeting will be open to the public, and it is hoped that every machinist in the city will attend. The hall in which the meeting is to be held



SCENE FROM "PROTEA" AT ROYAL THEATRE

comedy, will furnish the laughable end of this great program. Others on the program and songs daily.

## CANOBIE LAKE

The ninth and final week of the Human's Musical Revue opens at Canobie Lake Park this week after one of the most successful seasons ever enjoyed at this popular recreation park and the members of the company are all prepared to make their final offering the happiest, merriest, most tuneful and entertaining of all. Each one of the big company has some novel offering to make and the patrons will see talent this week but few know the company to possess.

It will be a banner week for all with the same big company who created such a storm of approval last week. Eddie Dowling has been saying up some of his best songs and impersonations for this final week and when the company closes next Saturday night it is safe to predict that this comedian will be more popular than ever before with the hosts of patrons who have been patronizing the park theatre this summer.

Bob Jewel and Ray Pendleton, too, have been saving one of their best dances for the final week and the novelty and spectacular beauty of it all will leave a lasting impression by this time next week.

Walter Morley, the recognized king of ragtime singers, and Walter Bergeron the baritone with the big voice, will both offer selections that, while of an entirely different nature, are equally as delightful to an music lover and add to the enjoyment of the whole show.

Dainty Betty Farrington, the Gibson Girl of the company, who also possesses a rich contralto voice that has been heard in her solo numbers and there will be hosts who will want to take advantage of this final week to hear her.

## THE KASINO

By far the best dancing contest staged hereabouts this season will be that between Mr. McWilliams and Miss Harrington of Lowell and Muriel Manning and Gallagher of Boston, tomorrow night at the Kasino. These artists will give a demonstration of the latest steps, including the tango, the Maxixe, the Résitation and the Bear. They will show conclusively that dancing is an art.

They will also demonstrate that movements are not only perfectly proper, but tended to contribute grace of pose and ease of action to those who practiced them. As usual, Miser's orchestra will provide the music. Meanwhile don't forget to come tonight at every night at the Kasino.

## THE ROYAL THEATRE

Another great thrilling feature has been booked for today and tomorrow that will delight all lovers of daring and sensational photo-plays. "Protea" is the fifth part is a product of the Special Film Corporation. The story of "Protea" is one of genuine interest.

The maidens are able to listen to a treatise and a third nation is anxious to learn the terms thereof. In order to secure the much desired information, Protea, a charming adventuress, is engaged in the risky errand of getting hold of these important papers. She

has not been decided on yet, but will be announced in a few days.

The much talked of baseball game between the Lawrence Manufacturing Co.'s baseball team and the fast aggregation of ball tossers representing the C. M. A. C. which was to have been played at Spalding park Saturday, has been called off indefinitely. The postponement was due to the disappointment of the spectators who were unable to get in.

James A. Nelson, boss finisher at the Valley Queen mill, Arctic, R. I., has resigned to accept position with the H. C. Hayes Co., of New York.

Michael Wrenn of the Bigelow Carpet company, again showed class yesterday by defeating Moriarty in a handicap race from Tyngsboro to the Vespa boat house.

Artie McGrath of the Heinz Electric Co., is hopes that there will be a baseball game at the annual outing of the Heinz Electric employees next Saturday.

The band concert on the South common last evening was hugely enjoyed by all classes. It is a pity that we cannot have just one more. The weather last evening was ideal.

Edward Farrell, during the past three years designer at the River Spring Co., Woonsocket, R. I. has accepted a position with the Fall River Iron Works.

An advancement that meets with general approval is that of David Bingham, who has been promoted to superintendent of the quilling room of the Lowell Mills, Lawrence, Mass.

A. G. Torrey, the well known finisher, who has had charge of the finishing departments of the Barnard Worsted Co., Clinton, Mass., is spending his vacation at Ocean Park, Me. He is staying at the Willow House.

The Leather Workers' union demands rank with the strongest unions in the city. James J. Donnelly, president of the union, is a hard worker, and the success of the union is due to his efforts. William Liston, who has been secretary for a number of years is a recognized authority on labor.

The Leather Workers' union demands rank with the strongest unions in the city. James J. Donnelly, president of the union, is a hard worker, and the success of the union is due to his efforts. William Liston, who has been secretary for a number of years is a recognized authority on labor.

September 10th, there will be a big meeting of machinists and one of the highest officials of the A. F. of L., will address the meeting. The meeting will be open to the public, and it is hoped that every machinist in the city will attend. The hall in which the meeting is to be held

is a great success. The Owl is in general interest, a play from Grace Metalious' White's capable pen, one that grips and holds your attention from start to finish, and Miss Pickford's impersonation of the lead rôle parts are superb.

The Leather Workers' union demands rank with the strongest unions in the city. James J. Donnelly, president of the union, is a hard worker, and the success of the union is due to his efforts. William Liston, who has been secretary for a number of years is a recognized authority on labor.

September 10th, there will be a big meeting of machinists and one of the highest officials of the A. F. of L., will address the meeting. The meeting will be open to the public, and it is hoped that every machinist in the city will attend. The hall in which the meeting is to be held

# RECORD BASEBALL SEASON

Many Players Bought, Sold and Exchanged by Big Leagues—Other Athletic Notes

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The baseball season of 1914 already noted as a period of unusual occurrences in the national sport promises to establish a record for the purchase and exchange of players in the big leagues. Omitting entirely any reference to the sensational trades and purchases which preceded the opening of the pennant races the present season has been an exceptional one in this respect. With the exception of the world's champion Philadelphia Athletics every club in both the American and National leagues has made unusual efforts toward strengthening one or more departments by means of exchange or

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES RECEIVES DAILY DESPATCHES FROM BERLIN



COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

Count Johann Helmrich von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States receives daily cables informing him of the state of war and instructions from Berlin as to how to proceed in dealing with delicate situations that arise in this country from the war. The tying up of German shipping, the stopping of sending war messages from the Tuckerton (N. J.) wireless station and other situations have been handled by the ambassador.

## Censored War News Reveals One Fact

In the meagre reports from European war centers, this fact stands out—that all Europe is arming and that food supplies are already becoming scarce.

Prices here in America are rising to keep pace with European demand, but regardless of demand, the price will not advance on

# Grape-Nuts

FOOD

Enormous quantities of wheat and barley have been bought for making this delicious, nourishing food. And in spite of any advance in the price of grain, Grape-Nuts food will

## Cost Same as Always—Everywhere

For many years Grape-Nuts packages have been tightly sealed in waxed paper—moisture and germ proof—the food always fresh and appetizing.

Huge orders from Europe show that their home folks and Armies know and appreciate the sturdy value of Grape-Nuts food.

## THERE'S A REASON

sold by Grocers everywhere.

and Josh Devore's acquisition for John Martin.

The Chicago Cubs have eleven transactions in the record. Eliminating the minor league purchases and releases the schedule shows that Pitcher Koerner was sold to Cincinnati and First Baseman Molowitz traded to the same club for Claude Derrick. The St. Louis Cardinals have held fairly steady to the early season enrollment. Ingeman was sold to the Chicago Nationals and Whited and Gathen traded to Boston for Pitcher Purdie. The other deals involve minor league players.

The New York Giants have a list of thirteen players signed or released this season but not a single case does another major league club figure in the dealing. Brooklyn's principal affairs in this direction include the sale of Kraft to Boston; Riegert to St. Louis; Erwin to Cincinnati, and Smith to Boston.

Unusual Athletic Feat

An unusual athletic feat was recently accomplished at Putney, England, when Walter Brickett, a well known professional swimming coach, ran, walked, rowed, cycled and swam a mile, his time for the combined five miles being 45 minutes, 19 1-5 seconds. Brickett, who is forty-nine years old, undertook to accomplish the task in one hour and succeeded in finishing in 11 minutes 40 4-5 seconds inside that mark.

The walk was first undertaken, and Brickett covered a measured mile in 10 min. 17 sec. The mile run was made in 6 min. 39 sec. Only 36 sec. elapsed and he had mounted his cycle and rode the mile in 2 min. 55 sec. Entering his waiting boat he succeeded in rowing one mile in a min. 41 sec. and then came the swim. Brickett made splendid progress all the way, and when he left the water it was found that he was 14 min. 40 4-5 sec. ahead of the hour.

The nearest approach to this feat in American athletics is the record of 15 minutes 42 seconds made by L. de B. Hamblay at Daytona, Fla., on September 2, 1900 for 24 mile walk, run, swim, cycle, row and horseback ride.

Horse Insured for \$150,000

Rocksand the famous race horse of a decade ago which died recently in Paris was insured with Layley's for the sum of \$150,000. He was credited with winning close to \$250,000 during his turf career and many thousands of dollars in stud fees in later years. Pealed in 1900 his greatest victory was the winning of the Derby as a three year old. After his retirement he was sold to American breeders for \$125,000. Six years later he was purchased by a French syndicate for about the same figures. In view of his winnings, purchase prices and stud fees he has recently been referred to as the million dollar equine which was not so far fetched as seems at first sight.

Bombardier Wells Plays Golf

Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight has taken up golf and is showing almost as much proficiency with driver and putter as with the gloves and spade shot. Wells is a sprinter of rare speed running close to even time in the hundred but his golf prowess was unexpected. With less than three months practice he has turned in some excellent cards. He is a splendid driver getting both distance and direction in his stroke. In a recent match he drove 217 yards from tee to green and his play throughout was in proportion.

A LETTER FROM HAMPTON BEACH

Editor Sun:

Bench vacations are most over and in a few days the shutters will be placed on the windows and the places that furnished so much pleasure to thousands will be almost as silent as a tomb until next summer.

Hampton beach is one of the most popular beaches in New England, and has been gaining in popularity every year and wonderfully so with Lowell people, this season more so than ever before. It is no wonder that Lowell people want to spend their vacations at this popular summer resort, as there are so many ways of enjoying oneself. If a person wishes quietness he will find it here, as there are points

along the beach so quiet that you can hear a mosquito buzz, and if one wishes to enjoy dancing, bathing, bowling, movies or a theatrical performance, band concerts or a baseball game may do so here.

A few years ago but a few hundred people visited this beach during the summer months but now about 10,000 people make up and think nothing of the traffic between June 1st and Labor Day. The fact that no liquors are sold on the beach adds to the popularity of it, and the people who use liquor do not care to locate here, so that the place has become known as a family resort where hundreds of people have built cottages and live all summer with their families as free from danger as though they were in their home city.

The cost of living at Hampton is no higher than at home.

A beautiful Catholic church has been finished this season and dedicated. This church will be known as St. Patrick's church and has a seating capacity of 700, and that number of worshippers assemble every Sunday. This church was built by contributions from people who pass their summers at this beach, and cost \$15,000. There are Protestant churches within easy reach.

At present beach business was considered quiet this season, but not so quiet Hampton, as it is reported to have been the most prosperous season, yet, and bids fair to be more so in seasons to come.

What was known as "Lowell night" was held at the Janvrin hotel some evenings ago. The large dining room was turned into a hall where the guests played progressive whist, and nearly 100 people showed their skill at the game. For more than two hours the playing continued, and at the finish the winners were: First lady's prize, Mrs. McDonald of Marlboro; second, Miss Anna Scannell of Lowell. Gentleman's first prize, Eugene McCarthy, Lowell; second, E. F. Slattery, Jr., Lowell.

Following whist grand concert was

## MAP OF THE GERMAN ADVANCE ON PARIS, FRANCE, AND THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE ON BERLIN, GERMANY



This map shows the German advance on Paris and the Russian advance on Berlin. As everybody knows, the Germans hope to break through the allies' lines and dash to the French capital and then send back the greater part of their forces to repel the Russians. It has taken the Germans longer to penetrate France than they planned, principally due to the stubborn opposition at Liege, Namur and other points in Belgium and at Longwy, France, and in the Vosges mountains and points in Alsace-Lorraine, particularly Muehlhausen and Altkirch. On the other hand, the Russian mobilization and invasion of east Prussia has been faster than the world supposed was possible. Repeated successes reported from the Russian advance indicate that the movement toward Berlin must at once be met by strong resistance on the part of the Germans if they are to hold their own in this great international conflict.

Incidents are a few that will go down in history of Hampton Beach.

A SUMMER COLONIST

## COAL

No better time to order coal than now.

We are just unloading a new lot, and there is no better coal milled.

## JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yard Gorham and Dix st. Telephone 1180 or 2430. When one is busy call the other.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

## The Drapery Department Offers the Following Bargains

VALUES THAT ARE RARELY EQUALLED, EVEN AT THIS SEASON. CHOOSE FROM A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STYLES

### HEAD OF FRENCH ARMY

GEN. JOSEPH JOFFRE HAS CONFIDENCE OF PEOPLE DESPITE REVERSES



GENERAL JOFFRE

\$3.00 Marquisette Curtains, white \$1.49 Pair

\$3.00 Dutch Curtains, extra fine scrims, lace insertion and edge, \$1.98 Set

\$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard Irish Point Lace, 59c a Yard

\$5.00 Oriental Couch Covers \$3.50 Each

Imitation Hemstitched Curtain Scrims, 12 1-2c a Yard

Odd Pairs—Lot No. 1, \$1.00 to \$2.00, 50c a Pair

EAST SECTION

\$2.75 Marquisette, linen lace trimmed, \$1.39 a Pair

\$4.00 Scrim Curtains, filet insertion, white and cream \$1.98

49c to 69c a yard Filet and Scotch Laces, 29c a Yard

\$4.00 Kastigar Couch Covers \$2.98 Each

25c quality, extra fine Scrim Curtains and Arab, at 15c a Yard

Odd Pairs—Lot No. 2, \$2.00 to \$4.00, \$1.00 a Pair

SECOND FLOOR

\$2 Plain Marquisette Hemstitched Curtains, 98c a Pair

35c quality, fancy weaves, bordered Scrims, 25c a Yard

\$1.00 Dutch Nottingham Curtains 69c

\$2.98 quality, verdure and orientals, \$1.98 Each

39c Marquisette, 40 inches wide, white, cream and Arab, 25c a Yard

Odd pairs—Lot 3, \$4 to \$7.50, \$2.00 a Pair

## SPECIAL

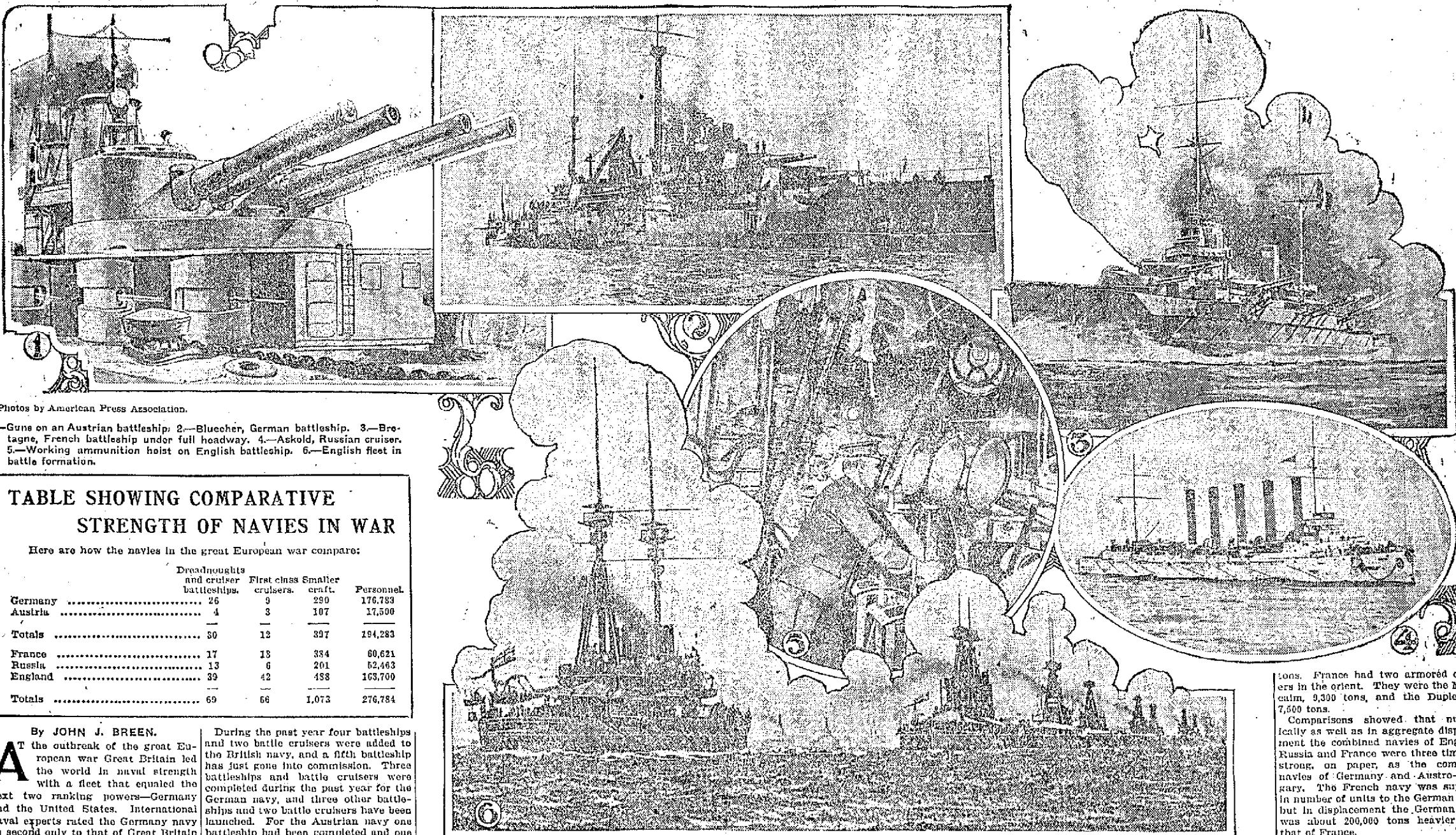
We will sell 8 Cakes of WELCOME LAUNDRY SOAP all this week for

29 Cents

MERRIMACK STREET BASEMENT

Gen. Joseph Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, is short of stature, with a massive head, a military mustache and deep eyes. He is trusted and believed in by his people despite the reverses of the allies under the terrible hammering of the German army.

# HOW THE NAVIES IN EUROPE'S WAR SIZE UP



Photos by American Press Association.

1.—Guns on an Austrian battleship. 2.—Bluecher, German battleship. 3.—Bretagne, French battleship under full headway. 4.—Askold, Russian cruiser. 5.—Working ammunition hoist on English battleship. 6.—English fleet in battle formation.

## TABLE SHOWING COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF NAVIES IN WAR

Here are how the navies in the great European war compare:

	Dreadnaughts and cruisers	First class battleships	Smaller cruisers	Craft	Personnel
Germany	26	9	290	176,783	
Austria	4	3	107	17,500	
Totals	30	12	397	194,283	
France	17	13	334	60,621	
Russia	13	6	201	52,463	
England	39	42	458	163,700	
Totals	69	66	1,073	276,784	

By JOHN J. BREEN.

**A**T the outbreak of the great European war Great Britain led the world in naval strength with a fleet that equaled the next two ranking powers—Germany and the United States. International naval experts rated the German navy as second only to that of Great Britain and just ahead of the United States. Naval officers at Washington speculated on the outcome of a naval conflict between the old world powers.

Although the British fleet was scattered around the world, the British sea lords have never failed to have the strong right arm of their naval power concentrated in home waters under the denomination of the home fleet. The British fleet in the Mediterranean was nothing compared to the wonderful aggregation of steel concentrated in the home fleet. Great Britain depended upon France to look after her naval interest in conjunction with the British battle cruiser squadron in the Mediterranean.

During the past year four battleships and two battle cruisers were added to the British navy, and a fifth battleship has just gone into commission. Three battleships and battle cruisers were completed during the past year for the German navy, and three other battleships and two battle cruisers have been launched. For the Austrian navy one battleship had been completed and one launched, with no new ships laid down, while the Italian navy had completed two new battleships, a third was nearing completion, and another had been launched. In France two new battleships had just been finished, two others were about to be commissioned, and three have recently been launched. No new battleship has been finished in the Russian navy during the past year, but four Russian Dreadnaughts, launched in 1911, soon will be ready to join the fleet.

The British navy had forty-three battleships in commission in the first and second home fleets as compared with thirty-nine battleships last year. The German navy had twenty-five battleships in commission as compared with twenty-four in commission last year. Of battleships of the most modern type the British navy had twenty-one in commission to thirteen for Germany. This was equivalent to two and one-half squadrons to Germany's one and one-half squadrons.

The British third squadron was much more powerful than the German second squadron. The ships of England's fifth and sixth squadrons, all in home waters, were more powerful than most of the ships that Germany had in reserve.

Germany's battle fleet was designated

as "the high sea fleet." Its bases were at Wilhelmshaven and Kiel.

The Russian Baltic fleet consisted of only four battleships and five armored cruisers.

Each of the Mediterranean fleets was provided with destroyer and submarine flotillas. There were sixteen destroyers in the fifth destroyer flotilla of the British navy stationed in the Mediterranean. They are the destroyers Basilisk, Beagle, Bulldog, Foxhound, Grampus, Grasshopper, Happy, Mosquito, Pincher, Pococon, Rattlesnake, Renard, Savage, Scorpion, Scourge and Wolverine. Their average speed under

forced draft is more than thirty knots an hour.

Great Britain, Germany and France had squadrons in the orient.

The British were the strongest. The principal vessels were in the China squadron, the East Indies squadron and the Australian fleet. The British China squadron consisted of the armored cruiser Minotaur, which displaces 14,600 tons; the armored cruiser Hampshire, 10,850 tons; the light cruisers Newcastle, 4,800 tons, and Yarmouth, 5,250 tons, and the light cruiser Dartmouth, 5,250 tons. There were also a number of smaller detached ships, destroyers, submarines and ten river gunboats.

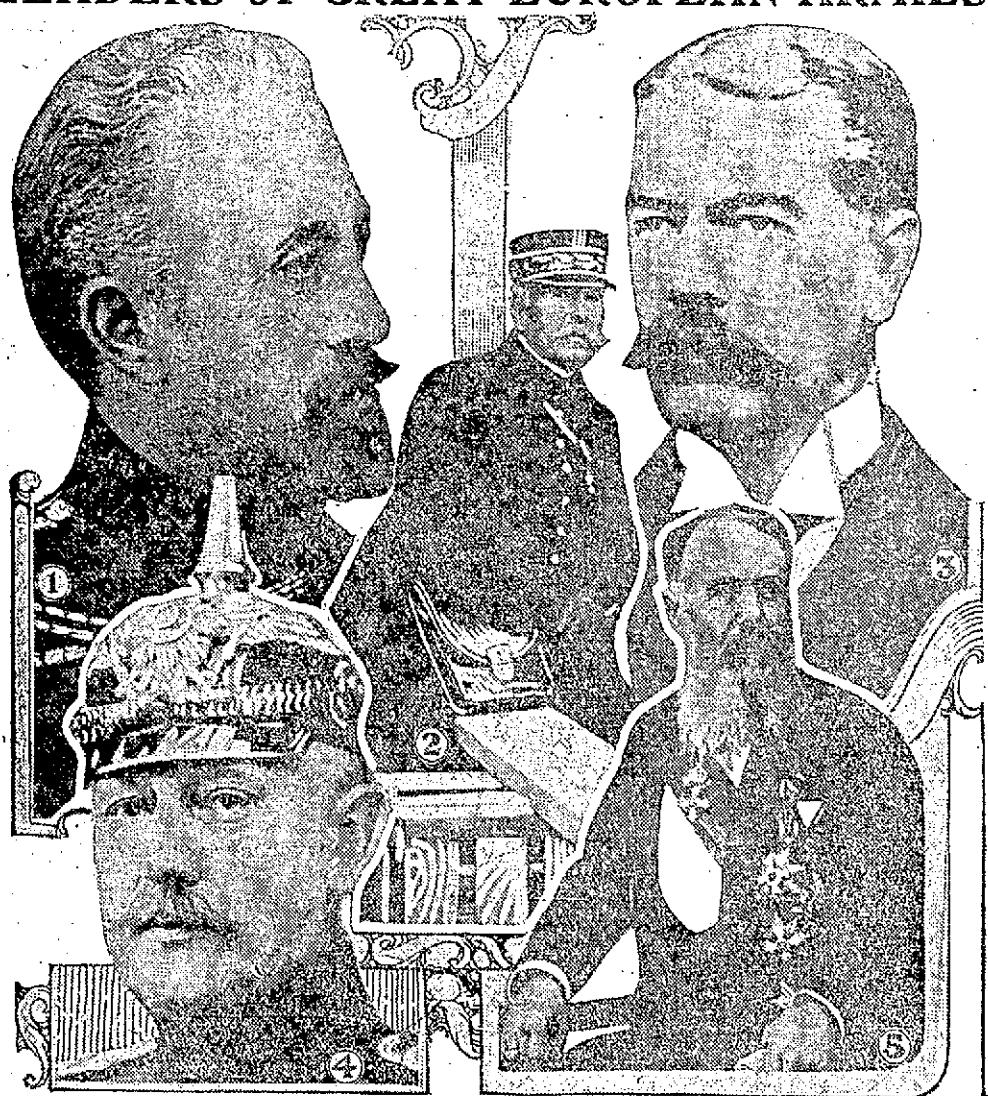
The German squadron in far eastern waters embraced the armored cruisers Gleisenau and Scharnhorst, each displacing 11,420 tons, and the three light cruisers, Emden, 3,600 tons; Nurnberg, 3,300 tons, and the Leipzig, 3,200 tons. France had two armored cruisers in the orient. They were the Montcalm, 9,300 tons, and the Duplex, of 7,500 tons.

Comparisons showed that numerically as well as in aggregate displacement the combined navies of England, Russia and France were three times as strong on paper, as the combined navies of Germany and Austria-Hungary. The French navy was superior in number of units to the German navy, but in displacement the German navy was about 200,000 tons heavier than that of France.

Much was expected of the submarine. The triple entente was vastly superior to Germany and Austria in underwater craft, the latter having only thirty in commission as compared with 177 submarines commissioned in the British, French and Russian navies. The Germans have not gone in strongly for submarines.

Germany and England are the only nations in the group which have built any battle cruisers. These are huge cruisers of high speed and of great offensive power. They are in reality battleships in which some thickness of armor has been sacrificed in order to permit the installation of powerful driving machinery to obtain speed.

## LEADERS OF GREAT EUROPEAN ARMIES



Photos by American Press Association.

1.—Grand Duke Nicholas, head of Russian forces. 2.—General Joffre, commanding French army. 3.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener of Great Britain. 4.—General Helmuth von Moltke of Germany. 5.—Prime Minister Nikola Pachitch of Serbia.

**W**HEN it was announced that Kaiser Wilhelm had appointed Lieutenant General Helmuth von Moltke chief of the general staff of the German army as successor of Count von Schlieffen there were many who said the general had reached his high position through being a nephew of the great field marshal, but it is real merit that sent the new commander in chief to the top of the ladder. It might be implied much more readily by gossips that Von Moltke's gigantic stature helped him onward, for tall men are the kaiser's hobby.

General von Moltke stands nearly seven feet in his stockings. As a boy

of seventeen in the gymnasium at Wiesbaden he was the tallest student of the institution and feared by all on account of his pugilistic prowess. He was born at Gerstorf, Mecklenburg, on May 25, 1848, but does not look his years.

General Joffre, the commander in chief of the French army, is a distinguished military engineer, famous for his roads and bridges, but with only one year's service in the field, when he was at the head of the Second army corps at Lille. He is sixty-two years old and left the Polytechnic school as a cadet to serve in the Franco-Prussian war, sharing in the defense of Paris.

Earl Kitchener, who heads the English army, was born at Crofton House, Ballylongford, county Kerry, Ireland, on June 24, 1850, his father being the late Lieutenant Colonel H. H. Kitchener of Cossington, in Lancashire, and his mother a Miss Chevalier of Aspall Hall, Suffolk.

He was educated at the Royal Military college at Woolwich and entered the Royal engineers in 1871. As commander of Egyptian cavalry during the Sudan campaigns of 1882-4 he first came into public notice and established himself in public regard when he was made governor of Suakin. In 1890 he was made sirdar of Egypt, and eight years later he commanded the famous Khartum expedition with conspicuous success and received the thanks of the government, was raised to the peerage as a baron and granted £150,000.

In 1899 he was made chief of staff and commander in chief of South Africa when Lord Roberts went home. His successful operations in the Transvaal and Orange River colony concluded the Boer war and brought him a generalship and a viscountcy, while parliament voted him a further sum of \$250,000.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolayevitch, who heads the Russian forces, was born in St. Petersburg, Nov. 6, 1856, and is a second cousin of the emperor of Russia. He is president of the council of national defense, commander of the military district of St. Petersburg and inspector general of cavalry, besides holding a number of other military offices. Several attempts have been made to assassinate him, but he seems to bear a charmed life.

Nikola Pachitch, minister of war in Servia, was born at Zajecar, Servia, in 1845. He studied at the technical high school in Belgrade and in 1875 entered the Servian state service, took part in the war with Turkey of 1876-8 and in 1878 was elected a member of parliament. In 1881 he was organizer of the Radical party, but two years later was exiled because he aided in a revolution against King Milan.

Although he is a man of great personal wealth, he has lived most of his life among extremely simple surroundings.

WALTON WILLIAMS.

## BELGIUM'S BELOVED ROYAL COUPLE

**A**LBERT LEOPOLD CLEMENT MARIA MEINRAD is the full name of the king of Belgium, the country which put up such a splendid resistance to the advance of the kaiser's forces. He is the younger son of the Duke of Flanders and would never have ascended the throne of his uncle, King Leopold, had not three other heirs died before the old monarch, Flanders' oldest son, Prince Baldwin, came to a lamentable end, shrouded in a mystery similar to that which engulfed the death of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, so young Albert, never intending to rule, was educated quietly and allowed to follow his own tastes for books, for mathematics and for bicycle riding.

He is tall—over six feet, in fact—well knit, broad of shoulder, and his face is little chubby and pink-cheeked. His hair is light golden, his features straight and manly, and all Europe calls him the handsomest king.

The king before he reached the throne made a voyage to the Congo. On his return he made a deep impression upon humanitarian Europe by his speech at Antwerp, announcing that he would head the movement in favor of the natives' welfare there and would do everything in his power to change the cruel conditions then existing. His impression of the Congo also appeared in an interesting book form. King Albert has a breezy style of writing. He is witty, and his cabinets, they say, are somewhat afraid of his sense of humor. For a long while before he became king he was a newspaper reporter, wrote stories, carried a police card and took his assignments as weekly as any cub.

His other accomplishments—and they are many—include motoring and motor cycling, aviation, riding and driving, shooting and fishing and soldiering. He is immensely popular, even with the Socialists of his senate, and the people appreciate his democratic businesslike attitude toward his position as their ruler.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is one of those desirable royalties who do much to atone for the shortcomings of many members of their dynasty. The queen has endeared herself to her people by her loving personality and her good works, and, as the daughter of the good Duke Charles-Theodore of Bavaria, the renowned occultist, she has been taught to look upon the people as her charges. Her dominant desire has always been for the betterment of the lowly. To assist in this consummation she has studied while other princesses have played and achieved while royal contemporaries have dreamed.

Nikola Pachitch, minister of war in Servia, was born at Zajecar, Servia, in 1845. He studied at the technical high school in Belgrade and in 1875 entered the Servian state service, took part in the war with Turkey of 1876-8 and in 1878 was elected a member of parliament. In 1881 he was organizer of the Radical party, but two years later was exiled because he aided in a revolution against King Milan.

Although he is a man of great personal wealth, he has lived most of his life among extremely simple surroundings.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert in 1900, she took her M. D., but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the musty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Ellisabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princess "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

## THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

## SOME SHIPPING DANGERS

Mistaking the tenacity of purpose which characterizes the president's suggestion of possible government ownership of a merchant marine, for mistaken confidence, some critics are loud in their protestations of opposition, quoting the possible dangers of the movement with evident relish. That there are dangers, and very positive ones, cannot be denied, but of these the administration must be well aware. President Wilson made it plain from the first that his championing of the merchant marine idea was consistent with its admitted temporary character, and that the government ownership clause is dictated by necessity rather than by choice. Were private aid forthcoming the government would be delighted apparently to leave the matter in the hands of private concerns, but past instances of unpatriotic greed would make it extremely foolish for those in power to rely too much on unselfish or even on selfish co-operation. What the president desires primarily is that there be ample transportation facilities for the carrying abroad of American crops and American manufactures, and if the American public does not provide adequate provision, the government stands ready to step into the gap, conscious of the risks and anticipating them by every possible means in its power.

Already some protests have been received from foreign powers, France in particular asserting that some clauses of the merchant marine bill would be advantageous to Germany, but these protests have not been regarded as serious. America has left no possible loophole for any power to doubt its neutrality, but neutrality does not go so far as to paralyze American industry, merely because our prosperity may incidentally benefit one of the great nations engaged in the war. At no stage of the merchant marine activity will the embargo stipulations of either side be disregarded, and there will be little reason, therefore, for legitimate protest.

Still, the purchase of a merchant marine fleet by the government would give to the resultant shipping a national character which might make foreign interference with it extremely annoying. French authorities have said that their country will not regard as neutral any German ships taken over by this government and flying the American flag, and though there is no reason to accept this as final, it must be apparent that hostile French action would entail dangerous complications. If France, for instance, should capture a transferred German boat which carried a cargo of wheat to a foreign port under the Stars and Stripes, what would our government do about it? It is said in Washington despatches that the president wishes the government marine to trade mainly with South America, thus avoiding the dangerous possibilities of trade with Europe, but this would still leave the handling of the greater share of our foreign commerce attended to. The demand for American wheat and cotton in Europe is strong, but there seems no way of getting our products there that is not unattended with danger.

Without going so far as to disapprove of the government scheme of purchasing ships to form the nucleus of a merchant marine, many critics express the hope that private enterprise will make government ownership unnecessary. At the same time there are revelations that make caution on the part of the government imperative, for some of the private concerns have not shown entire disinterestedness in their apparent readiness to give their ships and services to their country. Probably those at the head of affairs at Washington have better reason than most are aware of for insisting on the government-owned branch of the new service that is meant to further the prosperity of the country at this time of world perplexity.

## SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

From the little country villages to the great cities throughout the land thousands are continually devising ways and means of getting something for nothing and scores are devising methods of profiting illegally from this public attitude. Thousands of traps have been invented for the unwary and the species of mortal that gladdened the heart of Barnum shows no indication of diminution. Some of the old-time methods of hooding the public are losing their force, owing to frequent revelations of fraud but still new fake investment schemes come to light to illustrate the ingenuity that victimizes the gullible.

The United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, has published the results of an investigation into the machinations of fake oil schemers who have been robbing the public of great sums. Comparing the methods employed with those of past days, the bulletin says: "The gold brick men appear crude and incompetent. With beautifully worded and nicely illustrated pamphlets these fraudulent manipulators of oily language impose on the credulity of the unwary, yet so cleverly that in many instances the law is powerless to bring them to justice. The government can

officially and unequivocally gives to this phase of social betterment will reflect directly on the Lowell to be—and in a generous measure."

## HARMFUL DRUGS

The recent revelations in New York and elsewhere with regard to the terrible consequences of addiction to habit-forming drugs and the indications of the enormous prevalence of the habit have resulted in a widespread effort to systematize the drug traffic so as to offset the public danger. The American Medical Association is in favor of uniform state laws and of federal regulation over interstate drug trade. New York has passed a model law which covers every phase of drug traffic from the manufacturer to the consumer and an effort will be made to secure similar laws in other states. Of this attempt to meet the drug evil by adequate legislation the Haverhill Gazette says:

"The restriction of traffic in drugs

by legislation seems merely to stimulate a far larger secret traffic, sustained on the one side by greed and on the other by appetite. Apparently the illicit drug traffic can be reached, as China prevents the raising of poppies. And when a Chinese province succeeds in preventing domestic cultivation of the plant, India under British agreement co-operates by refusing to export opium to that province. Similarly it is practicable in this country to regulate the manufacture of morphine, heroin, cocaine and the others to guard every grain of them to a proper and legitimate consumption. This is reasonably possible. But it requires co-operation of all the scientific and moral forces to bring about the needed legislation and machinery for its enforcement."

The German war cry is "On to Paris," the Russian "On to Berlin." The Germans move with a dash, the Russians with a slow but steady pace. The Germans evidently hope to capture Paris and get back in time to defend their own capital.

## SEEN AND HEARD

The oyster may have a rough exterior, but he has a soft and tender heart.

One reason for the high cost of living is that dealers have to put up the price of everything because it costs them so much to live.

It is very exasperating to have the telephone begin to work badly when somebody is paying you a compliment.

As a rule a family has no reason to be proud of everything the puppy, after securing the neighborhood, brings in.

No matter how skillful the artist may be, he cannot expect any approbation from hay-feverists of his painting of a bunch of goldenrod.

It was rather disheartening to have Carabajal go out of office just as most of us had got so we could spell him and some of us had learned how to pronounce him.

When a woman who does her own work gets a letter saying that a good housekeeper is coming to visit her, she heaves a sigh and goes to work at once to polish up the kitchen range.

Prophecies that the coming winter is going to be unusually cold and hard affect men differently, according to whether or not they have got in their winter coal.

It always pleases the man from the country to stay at a city hotel that has a telephone in every room, although he doesn't use the telephone once all the time that he is there.

Sanitary science has made such great progress that once in a while now you can find a house in the country where the well isn't on the side hill just below the barn.

VERY TRUE IN EVIDENCE

Some little time ago little wifey, who wasn't a past grand exalted ruler in the matter of fixing things to eat, ran across a recipe for angel cake, and that evading the concession was set forth.

"It tastes just a bit peculiar, my dear," said father, with an apprehensive expression. "Are you sure that you carefully followed the recipe?"

"It doesn't seem to taste just right," admitted wifey. "I must have left something out in mixing it."

"Don't you believe it, Mary!" emphatically declared father, dropping the cake and taking a swallow of water.

"Nothing that you left out could possibly make it taste like that!"

—William Samuel Johnson.

friend. "Then your lost bet and the pigeon didn't come back?"

The man smiled. "Oh, yes, the pigeon came back and I won my bet."

"He came back?" said the friend.

"Sure," said the man. "He came back, but he had awfully sore feet."

THE POOR LITTLE GUY

While the lions are locked on the dead line,

While the dreadnoughts are glooming the seas,

While horrors of rumor and headline Give a tang to an evening of ease,

Let us keep in the dust of all faction,

Let us pray to the Peace from on high,

For a small unspectacular fraction—

The poor little guy!

In the tang of the tangling wire,

He slips in the slime of the dead,

He blinks at the spume of the dead,

And the scream of the stream of the dead;

And yet—he knew nought of the pinstriping—

And nought can he profit thereby;

But his is the dying—and rotting—

The poor little guy!

Let us pray for his kin in the stable,

For his ox and his ass and his swine,

For his chair and his plate on the table,

For his cornfield and orchard and vine,

For the titl where the women are playing,

For the bed where he never shall lie,

For the aile that is worse than the dying—

The poor little guy!

A pitiful pawn of Vienna,

Of Kaiser, of king, or of czar,

He is pushed to the pit of Gehenna,

To the slide of the great abattoir,

To the slide of the walling dental,

Or the slide of the deviling ery,

Or the peace to be lost from his trial—

The poor little guy!

The peace of the pure consummation—

Forself in the ages before

When nation shall strive not with nation,

Nor shall they learn war any more.

But Jesus—the carion faces,

The glare at the pestilent sky,

And the trench at the foot of the gibbet—

The poor little guy!

—William Samuel Johnson.

## PROVES HERO IN BATTLE

BROTHER-IN-LAW OF KAISER WHO DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF AT LONGWY

HE WALKED BACK

Everybody knows that the quality of reliability is the most valuable asset that a man can have, and how rare it is. The man who sticks to his job under all circumstances is the man who makes the nation. An illustration of this fact lies in the story that was told about a man who once owned a carrier pigeon—one of those pigeons which, no matter where it went, could always be relied upon to come back.

This gentleman was talking one day with a friend of his, and he said:

"What do you suppose happened to that pigeon of mine? I was talking with a fellow the other day about him and made the remark that this pigeon always came back no matter where he went, and he said that he did not believe it. He said that he could take the pigeon with him down to Philadelphia and he would be willing to bet me \$100 that the pigeon would come home again back inside of 24 hours. I told him that I would take him up. Well, sir, he took the pigeon down to Philadelphia, and what do you suppose he did?"

"I can't imagine," said the friend. " Didn't he let him loose in Philadelphia?"

"Oh, yes, he let him loose; but before he let him loose he clipped the pigeon wings."

"Well, that was too bad," said the

## DO YOU NEED BUILDING UP?

There are conditions of ill health in which no one particular organ appears to be at fault, yet the patient is miserable and unable to pursue the activities of daily life with vigor and enjoyment. Sometimes the cause is attributed to the imagination but the patient knows that the debility is real.

The remedy evidently is a medicine that will benefit the whole system rather than part. The blood reaches everywhere, and an improvement in its quality is quickly followed by an improvement in the whole organism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make a visible improvement in the condition of the blood. The microscope will verify this improvement but the patient can see it in the mirror as shown by increased color in cheeks and the added brightness of the eyes. There will also be a new elasticity in the step. These things record an improved tone in the body and if this tone treatment is persisted in for a reasonable length of time, depending upon the degree of debility, the condition of ill health will be removed.

Those who are interested may obtain the pamphlet "Building Up the Blood" free on request from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

## The Care-Free Way to California

"I wouldn't go any other way," says everyone who has gone on one of our low cost "Personally Conducted" parties to California.

They are so well managed, and are so comfortable and inexpensive.

There's no worry about baggage or other travel details, for our own special conductor goes all the way through, looking out for your comfort and explaining all about the points of interest as you pass along.

Those who are interested may obtain the pamphlet "Building Up the Blood" free on request from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of  
Dr. J. H. Williams

7-10-14  
BIG SULLIVAN'S  
10c CIGAR

Thirty-nine years' continuous  
increased sales tell its own story.  
Factory, Manchester, N. H.

Please write me today, or if you can call at the office and let me tell you all about these famous Burlington Route "Personally Conducted" Parties to California.

Also Stacks, New England Passen-

ger Agent, C. H. & Q. R., 261 Wash-

ington St., Boston.

The Care-Free Way to California

"I wouldn't go any other way," says everyone who has gone on one of our low cost "Personally Conducted" parties to California.

They are so well managed, and are so comfortable and inexpensive.

There's no worry about baggage or other travel details, for our own special conductor goes all the way through,

looking out for your comfort and explaining all about the points of interest as you pass along.

Those who are interested may obtain the pamphlet "Building Up the Blood" free on request from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The Care-Free Way to California

"I wouldn't go any other way," says everyone who has gone on one of our low cost "Personally Conducted" parties to California.

They are so well managed, and are so comfortable and inexpensive.

There's no worry about baggage or other travel details, for our own special conductor goes all the way through,

looking out for your comfort and explaining all about the points of interest as you pass along.

Those who are interested may obtain the pamphlet "Building Up the Blood" free on request from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The Care-Free Way to California

"I wouldn't go any other way," says everyone who has gone on one of our low cost "Personally Conducted" parties to California.

They are so well managed, and are so comfortable and inexpensive.

There's no worry about baggage or other travel details, for our own special conductor goes all the way through,

looking out for your comfort and explaining all about the points of interest as you pass along.

Those who are interested may obtain the pamphlet "Building Up the Blood" free on request from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The Care-Free Way to California

"I wouldn't go any other way," says everyone who has gone on one of our low cost "Personally Conducted" parties to California.

They are so well managed, and are

# LATE WAR BULLETINS

## GERMANS 60 MILES FROM PARIS—ALLIES FALL BACK

LONDON, Aug. 31 (3 a. m.)—The Post today editorially calls attention to a statement issued by the French embassy as indicating that the allied forces have again been compelled to fall back before the German advance in the neighborhood of La Fere, which is over 20 miles nearer to Paris than the Cambrai-Le-Cateau, where the allies reorganized after the Germans crossed the French border. Fighting is also reported in the vicinity of Amiens.

La Fere is only a little more than 60 miles from Paris as the crow flies. The Post says:

"A statement issued by the French embassy discloses a situation of much gravity. A German army was on Saturday attacking from the east the line on Laon-Signy-L'Abbaye while another German army was attacking from the west the line from La Fere to Guise and though unsuccessful at Guise was making progress at La Fere. These two German armies were therefore only 40 miles apart.

"The German army attacking on the front at Guise and La Fere has clear country behind it and a sharp offensive turning movement on the southeast by this army will enterpose it between the French and Paris."

## GERMAN CASUALTIES 6230, SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 31, 12:35 p. m.—The twelfth list of German losses was published today. It contains 1006 names. The total of German casualties made public up to the present time is as follows: 1142 dead; 3326 wounded; and 1761 missing.

No news from either of the German fronts had been given out up to midnight tonight. As an evidence of the enthusiasm of the German people in the war it is announced here that 2,000,000 volunteers have presented themselves for service. As a result of the patriotism shown by the socialists of Germany, the anti-socialist arbitration has ceased its activities at the same time expressing the hope that it will not have to resume after the war is over.

Baron Kurt Von Lersner, second secretary of the German embassy at Washington has reached Berlin by way of Gibraltar. He ran great danger at Gibraltar of being arrested by the British and detained during the war. Nothing has been heard here of Lieut. Baron Horsted Von Lersner, a brother of Baron Kurt and also attached to the German embassy at the American capital.

Mails from the United States which during the first days of the war collected on the frontier are now being distributed. Despatches from London and Paris which at the beginning of the war predicted the rapid disintegration of the military power of Germany, have been received in Berlin and have been humorously commented on by the general staff.

## PARIS BUILDINGS NEAR FORTS TORN DOWN

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The decision of the military authorities to clear the zone of forts around Paris does not affect the zone immediately surrounding the old fortifications of the city. It only applies to detached forts. Under this decision all of the buildings and small structures of no great value surrounding the forts will be pulled down. Steps have been taken to provide shelter for all homeless people.

## RUSSIA'S APPEAL TO THE POLES

HAS EXTRAORDINARY EFFECT

### AMONG SLAV SOLDIERS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—According to the Times St. Petersburg correspondent, Russia's appeal to the Poles to reunite against the common Teutonic foe has had an extraordinary effect among the Slav soldiers in the German service.

Information received in St. Petersburg, it is stated, indicates that the Polish soldiers belonging to the sixth Breslau corps serving on the western frontier mutinied and killed their officers.

The Slav regiments in the Austrian service was said to be notoriously disaffected.

## DESPERATE FIGHTING AT LUBIN—AUSTRIANS CROSS VISTULA

LONDON, Aug. 31, 7:43 a. m.—Commenting on the temerity of the Austrians in crossing the Vistula apparently with the intention of joining hands with the army engaged in the Province of Lublin, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:

"By placing the Vistula between themselves and their base at Gracow, the Austrians are running a terrible risk.

"We must conclude that their aim is urgently needed in Lublin, where, according to the headquarters staff, desperate fighting has been in progress for nearly a week.

"Col. Shumsky, military critic of the Bourse Gazette, commenting on these operations, says that instead of attaining their desire of outflanking the road of the Russian advance on Berlin, the Austrians themselves are compelled to retire to defend Galicia."

## PRIDE AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL FOR EFFORTS IN DE-

HALF OF REFUGEES

HAVRE, Aug. 30, via Paris, Aug. 31, 1:30 a. m.—The French line steamer Robuchon left on Aug. 30, repatriating 800 Americans. Few complaints were

## B. HAMMER CUSTOM TAILOR

Has an enviable reputation for making clothes of correct style, fine quality and good English BEER WORK. LOWEST PRICES. Call and see the New Fall Styles.

17 THORNDIKE STREET

The last hand concert of the season was given last evening on the South common by the Lowell Cadet band. John J. Gillin, leader. The night was ideal for the concert and it is estimated that fully 7000 enjoyed the fine program.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

# RING'S

The Place Where You Get

## AN HONEST PIANO AT AN HONEST PRICE

The only Piano House in Lowell where you will find STRICTLY HIGH GRADE PIANOS at prices that are not exorbitant. Save time and MONEY, and avoid all danger of buying a cheap and inferior piano by calling on us. We sell only the leading and best made Pianos on easy terms, and take old instruments in exchange.

## RING'S

Largest, Most Reliable Piano House

110-112 MERRIMACK ST.

# NINE LOWELL PEOPLE SOCIAL CLUB DEDICATED

## On the Franconia—Vessel Arrived in Boston Yesterday—Passengers Relate Their Experiences

The biggest shipload of first and second cabin passengers who ever came to Boston, with the tallest stories of escape from the European war zone heard since hostilities began, came out of the haze beyond the Graves yesterday morning and into the clear sunlight of Boston harbor, on the Cunard liner Franconia. She had 1683 passengers altogether, which is, of course, not a record. But in her first and second cabins she had 1235, which is a record.

Many had paid first-class passage rates and had first-class privileges, but slept in third-class quarters. Some slept in the gymnasium, others in the lounge, and some even in the cafe. She was so crowded that at no time was there room in the first-class smoking room for all who wanted to get seats.

If a man got up from his chair and moved more than 10 feet he would turn round to find the chair already occupied.

### Letter of Thanks for Captain

Men times had to be split into first and second tables, and the staff of stewards was worked nearly to death. Yet everybody was so enthusiastic over the way he had been treated by the ship's officers and crew that yesterday morning early a committee of passengers drafted the following letter, which was handed to Capt. Miller as the vessel docked:

"On behalf of the great company of passengers on your ship, we have been instructed to express to you and to the other officers the gratitude and appreciation felt by all for the unremitting care and thoughtful service shown during the difficult and crowded voyage. That so large a number should have been transported with so little difficulty speaks plainly of an efficiency most admirable."

"We desire sir, to express to all our deep gratitude and to extend to all our heartfelt wishes. Very sincerely yours,

"Rev. Miller Hudson Gates, Trinity Parish, New York.

"Edward H. Mason.

"John P. Sutherland.

"Bishop E. A. J. Blane of St. John, Can.

"Dean Edmund S. Rousmaniere, Boston.

"Rev. Dr. F. L. Goodspeed, Oakland, Calif.

Nine Lowell Passengers

There were nine Lowell residents on the Franconia. The nine were: Chas. L. Knapp of 35 Fort Hill avenue, and Austin K. Chadwick of 141 Nesmith st.,

Continued to last page

up in double ranks and fully 1000 persons were unable to get on the pier at all.

The passengers nearly all had tales of "war experiences" to tell. One had seen a bit of the fight round Liege; a second had traveled with a German spy disguised as a woman from Italy to England, only to see him captured and to hear later that he had been shot.

Several told how they had been arrested by the police in that belligerent country, and men and women alike had been stripped in the thorough search of tourists. Risues by which automobile parties escaped detention included

are absent from other cause than sickness of themselves or their families.

"I shall not attempt to respond to the toast the 'United States' for the reason that within a very few minutes I shall be on my way to Washington where I was called a few days ago, having delayed my departure in order to be able to attend for a short while at least the banquet here this afternoon. However, before leaving I have a pleasant function to perform and that is to present to the Centralville Social Club, in the name of Congressman Rogers, the national emblem, the flag of the United States. May it float peacefully to the breezes above your heads on this building and may it be a constant reminder of your devotion and attachment to it."

At the close of Mr. Dellie's remarks the orchestra struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and the audience saluted the national colors.

### Representative Achin

The next speaker was Representative Henri Achin, Jr., to whom the toast "Massachusetts" had been assigned. The young representative spoke interestingly on the doings of the legislature and the new bills passed by the house during the past twelve months, explaining the workmen's compensation act and the widow pension act. He spoke about the amendment to the workmen's compensation act, increasing the weekly benefits to the injured to two-thirds of their wages and also extending the time from 300 to 500 weeks. The speaker referred to immigration to this state and said it has dropped considerably for the past few years. Mr. Achin closed by urging the mothers and sisters present to have their sons and brothers naturalized.

At the close of the repast Arsene J. Trudel, chairman of the banquet com-

tee, welcomed the guests in a fitting manner and introduced as toastmaster Oliver J. David, a prominent member of the club. Mr. David in a brief address reviewed the work of the committee to make this a notable one in the history of the organization and he introduced as the first speaker Xavier Delisle, secretary to Congressman Rogers, to respond to the toast "United States" in the absence of the congressman.

Mr. Dellie extended the felicitations of the congressmen to the members of the club and in a few words he explained why Mr. Rogers was prevented from attending the festivities. He said in part: "I am here as the personal representative of Congressman Rogers to express to you his sincere regret at his being unable to be here this afternoon and to respond to the toast assigned to him. It was with the greatest of pleasure that Mr. Rogers accepted the invitation to attend this banquet and with much regret that he found himself compelled to cancel his acceptance. I shall take the liberty of reading a telegram which I have received from him and in which his feelings of regret are expressed in his own words."

"To all these people it seems as though 1870 has come again.

"When the troops marched away from Boulogne leaving it silent and unguarded the inhabitants were utterly dismayed. Rumors were current that the enemy was very close. Can one wonder that the populace rushed out, panic-stricken to join the hordes of refugees traveling, they knew not where?"

French and English Troops Stemming Tide of German Hordes Rolling up to Paris, Says London

LONDON, Aug. 31—The French army and our English troops are now holding good positions in a much stronger and closer line and stemming the tide of the German hordes rolling up to Paris, says the Chronicle's Amiens correspondent.

"General Pau, the hero of this war, after his swift return from the eastern front, where he repelled the deadly check at Muellhausen, has dealt a smashing blow at the German army corps, which was striking to the heart of France. Paris is still safe for the time being with the great army of the allied forces drawn across the country, and southeast of Lemberg. After crossing the Oise river they encountered great forces of the enemy."

Emphasis is placed on the word decisive in this official report. The Anglo-Franco battlefront stretches for a distance of 700 kilometers (420 miles).

A correspondent of the Berlin Tagblatt at the Austrian headquarters telegraphing under date of August 28 regarding the events subsequent to the defeat of the Russians at Krashin, says the Austrian army advanced in the direction of Lublin with the object of making impossible the reunion of the Russian army of the Vistula with its right wing. This is the principal army opposing the Austrians.

The last hand concert of the season was given last evening on the South common by the Lowell Cadet band. John J. Gillin, leader. The night was ideal for the concert and it is estimated that fully 7000 enjoyed the fine program.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

## ACCURATE EYE EXAMINATIONS

are vital to your sight. My office in the last seven years has established a reputation for efficiency, service and quality second to none. It contains the most complete equipment for eye examination. In Lowell, and in Worcester, I practice the same type of work as the lowest possible fee. Glasses, including examination, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00.

Graduate of the Philadelphia Optical College.

Sumner H. Needham

O. D. OPTOMETRIST

303 SUN BUILDING

Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 5:30, 7 to 8:30.

Phone 4280

The Place Where You Get

AN HONEST PIANO AT AN HONEST PRICE

The only Piano House in Lowell where you will find

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE PIANOS at prices that

are not exorbitant. Save time and MONEY, and

avoid all danger of buying a cheap and inferior piano

by calling on us. We sell only the leading and best

made Pianos on easy terms, and take old instruments

in exchange.

RING'S

Largest, Most Reliable

Piano House

110-112 MERRIMACK ST.

Phone 4280

The Place Where You Get

AN HONEST PIANO AT AN HONEST PRICE

The only Piano House in Lowell where you will find

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE PIANOS at prices that

are not exorbitant. Save time and MONEY, and

avoid all danger of buying a cheap and inferior piano

by calling on us. We sell only the leading and best

made Pianos on easy terms, and take old instruments

in exchange.

RING'S

Largest, Most Reliable

Piano House

110-112 MERRIMACK ST.

Phone 4280

The Place Where You Get

AN HONEST PIANO AT AN HONEST PRICE

The only Piano House in Lowell where you will find

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE PIANOS at prices that

are not exorbitant. Save time and MONEY, and

avoid all danger of buying a cheap and inferior piano

by calling on us. We sell only the leading and best

made Pianos on easy terms, and take old instruments

in exchange.

RING'S

Largest, Most Reliable

## BIG FIRE AT BRISTOL, N.H.

## CONCLAVE OF CARDINALS

TWO BLOCKS WIPE OUT—FIREMEN BATTLED FOR TWO HOURS, THUS SAVING BUSINESS SECTION

BRISTOL, N.H., Aug. 31.—The Abel block, owned by George A. Emerson and the Tukey block, recently purchased by Charles F. Smith, formerly of Waltham, Mass., were destroyed by fire yesterday.

The fire started in the fruit store of L. Baldi & Co., of Laconia, and is supposed to have originated from a lamp which was kept burning in the basement to ripen the fruit. The flames had made remarkable headway before the fire was seen and the alarm given. The jewelry store of C. F. Smith, the store of A. C. Phipps and the dwelling of Mr. Smith on the second floor were soon enveloped in flames. The best efforts of the firemen could not confine the fire to this building, and soon the larger block adjoining was blazing briskly.

The Abel block was occupied by town clerk D. M. Calley, newsdealer, who kept there the current records of the town. The second floor was used by the Pennkwassett club. J. E. Cavalry had a meat market in the basement, and most of the remainder of the electrical supplies by the Bristol Electric Light Company and George E. Price. The hall on the third floor, as well as the rooms formerly occupied by the American Express Company, were vacant.

It was only after extremely laborious work for two hours that the shells of the two buildings were left standing, and the adjoining buildings were saved. Practically all the contents of both blocks were a total loss, partially covered by insurance.

C. F. Smith, who loses his home and business, only recently lost his summer lake home, with contents, by fire caused by lightning.

### LAKEVIEW DANCING PAVILION

These cool nights are undeniably just suited for dancing. When there's a slight chill in the air the ball room floor seems even more grateful. The Lakeview dancing pavilion is the spot where you can enjoy yourself the most. Ask your friends who have tried it and they will tell you the same story. The best of music is provided here, the floor is as smooth as it is possible for a floor to be while the promenade around the pavilion extends right out over one of the prettiest lakes in New England. Again let me advise you—the Lakeview dancing pavilion is the ideal place for you at this time of the season!

INAUGURATED AT ROME TODAY—CARDINALS GIBBONS AND O'CONNELL DEDICATE SEPTEMBER 2

ROME, Aug. 31.—The conclave of the cardinals to elect a successor to Pope Pius X, who died August 20, was inaugurated today with imposing ceremony. Mass was celebrated in the Pauline Chapel in the presence of 57 cardinals and their conclavists. There were present also members of the diplomatic corps, the Knights of Malta and the aristocracy of the papal court, which for the first time since Aug. 20, appeared without their mourning dress.

The Sistine choir sang the Middle mass and Msgr. Massella delivered in Latin an oration concerning the election of a pope. Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell are expected on September 2.

Father Fine, assistant Jesuit general for France, has been selected to head the Jesuits until a successor for the late Father Francis Xavier Wernz is elected.

### BIG RIOT IN PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 31.—In a three hours' riot yesterday afternoon between a mob of several thousand men and boys, mostly Italians, and about 100 police, 15 men were shot or seriously injured with clubs and stones.

The streets and alleys about Federal Hill, where the police charged vigorously the men who had gathered to protest the advance of food prices, resembled a battlefield.

Eighty patrolmen, supported by a squad of 15 members of the mounted police, made frequent dashes into the crowd, which it is estimated, numbered more than 5000.

### Revolvers Used

In face of the overwhelming force of infuriated men the police used their revolvers freely. Their opponents fought back with knives, bottles and stones.

When the charging police squads had completed their dashes seven Italians were found shot, one probably fatally. A lieutenant of the fire department was shot in the head while protecting his horses. An onlooker was shot also, one policeman stabbed five times and five others were injured by bottles and stones. Most of those injured by the police bullets were struck in the arms and legs.

Two hundred police reserves were mobilized in the city police stations ready to enter the combat. Their assistance was, however, unnecessary.

# LOCAL PLAYGROUNDS CLOSED TODAY

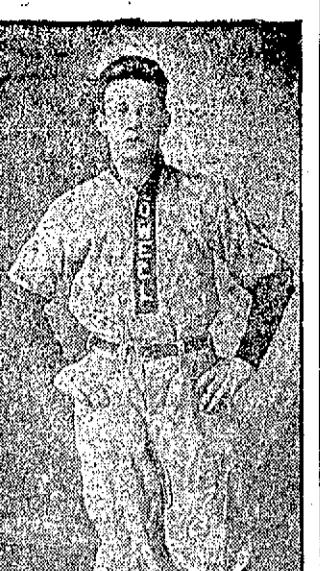


PATRICK J. REYNOLDS,  
Head Supervisor.

### Postponement of Closing Exercises Did Not Lessen Interest

### Big Crowds Assembled at Grounds and Enjoyed Exercises

### Sun Man Describes Play-ground Tour—Competition Was Keen



EUGENE DONOVAN,  
South Common Supervisor.

by the loud cheering of the boys in another section of the grounds. On investigating he found the cause of the cheering to be the remarkable playing of Bosia of the Morris, who had been largely instrumental in saving his team from defeat at the hands of their opponents, the Young Athens.

Continuing across the walls to the small triangle, at whose vertex the band stand is situated, the strong Crystals and Franklin A. C. teams were engaged in combat. While on the level stretch of green, fronting Common street, the Shamrocks and a team called the Buffaloes had just completed a closely contested six-inning game.

Simultaneously with the ball games, the athletic events, limited by a scarcity of prizes were held. They consisted of a running high jump, running races, including a seventy-five yard dash for seniors and juniors and the relay races for ground champion, croquet match and finally concluding with the distribution of premiums Best Behaved Day.

Perhaps the feature of the day took place when Commissioner McKay presented Master Leo A. Bosca with a beautiful and serviceable catching mitt as a testimonial for being the best boy who attended the playground.

As the writer entered the grounds of the South common on a hurried tour of all the grounds, his gaze rested upon a gathering which made him feel as though he was about to enter the famous midway crowd of the Fourth, but taking courage, he picked his way along the walk leading to the discarded bandstand for a short distance, where he found the industrial exhibition booth, situated snugly under the trees, in the triangle fronting South street. He was amazed to note the beautiful display of delicate embroidery, daintily finished pillows, and charming little gowns, fashioned after the exquisite Parisian models, which the little "lots" had seen or read about. Moving upwards along the hill which rises gently to the quaint old Edison school, he found himself amidst a crowd whose interest was centered upon a girls' baseball game, which in truth reflected in no small degree, the painstaking care which Mr. Donovan, their efficient adviser, had put into the work.

Nearby, a ring game was being played by some thirty or forty children cleverly attired, engrossed entirely in their play, uninhabited of the pleasure which the many onlookers were deriving from their innocent though unctuous play.

Wending his way toward the boys' department with headquarters in the oval, ensconced on three sides by gently sloping verdant hills, it indeed furnished the youthful athletes with a natural amphitheatre, where they might well indulge in manly contests. Amidst all sorts of excitement, he saw the supervisor of boys earnestly engaged in carrying out his diversified program of athletic and ring games.

As main attractions, the decided contests of both leagues, senior and junior, were being played off. The senior teams captained by Parolita and Coona, the juniors by Scully and O'Malley.

Near the very much crowded wading pool an attractive game of quoits held the undivided attention of a very large group of interested spectators, while a few rods beyond, a closely disputed high jump contest drew the attention of many sportsmen. Finally, seeing that his time was limited, he saw the finish of the third heat of the seventy-five yard dash, in which over forty boys aspired to win.

The North Common

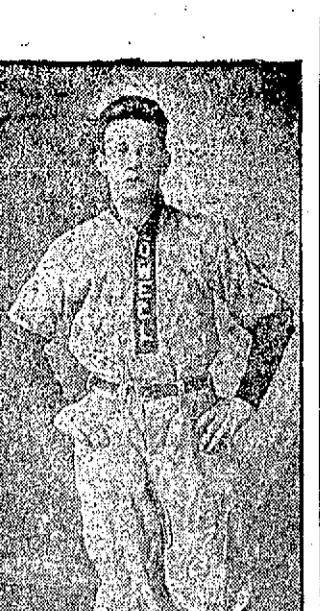
Entering the North common from the junction of Cross and Fletcher streets, he proceeded through the crowd until he met the busy superintendent of parks, Mr. Kernen, who kindly consented to escort the scribe through the various departments. Gladly accepting his kind offer they proceeded through the living mass, in the direction of Common street, where a very elaborate May pole, artistically adorned with streamers of national colors, was situated. Drawing nearer, some thirty small girls, under the direction of Miss Joyce, were engaged in completing the beautiful May pole dance to the sweet tune of that famous Blue Danube waltz, by unbraiding the streamers which had been matted so uniformly on the pole.

In the same spot, immediately following this very beautiful dance, neatly costumed children, participated in very attractive folk dances, chief among which were the Hungarian, Peasant, Children's Polka, Bilkung, Shoemaker, Danish, Greeting and Norwegian Mountain March. While it was to be regretted that the children did not have the use of a piano, nevertheless, the pleasant rhythm of tiny feet, dancing in unison, completely overshadowed the lack of a musical instrument.

Drawing away from this shady nook, he found himself observing a pretentious and beautiful display of hand-woven dresses, soft pillows, shawls, slippers, baby coats, pli cushions, window curtains, bath robes, kimonos, and other little accessories which the enterer's limited vocabulary fails to enumerate.

Particular attention was drawn to this exhibition by the fact that all the work displayed had been accomplished entirely by hand under the direction of a Miss Sullivan, who while engaged for only afternoon, owing to the limited amount of money on hand succeeded in imparting the art of fancy work to the little ones.

The scribe's attention was attracted



EUGENE DONOVAN,  
South Common Supervisor.

ago six years, received the prize for being the most ambitious girl, she being an ardent student of needle work.

Mr. Reynolds, supervisor, desires to express his thanks and those of the children to Carroll Bros., for their donation of two large baseball mitts which were offered as prizes for today's contests.

Leaving the largest playground, we now come to the Alton playground, where a very large assembly observed with marked attention the very clever exhibit of needlework prepared by the skillful hands of their "lots," who had worked so assiduously during the summer months, now destined to receive their just rewards and commendation, for their untiring efforts.

In another part of the field, Mr. Louis Fish was busily engaged in apportioning a group of boys into heats for a 100 yards dash, while in the background two teams were striving to finish a game of baseball before the three-legged and other races commenced.

The various teachers who have labored untiringly for the success of the summer school are as follows:

North Common: Misses Mary C. Joyce, Anna McNabb, Anna Sullivan, Miss Hickey and Patrick J. Reynolds, South common: Misses Mary Cowen, Marion Cooney, Marion Carey and Mr. Eugene Donovan.

Alton street playgrounds: Misses Regina Frapier, Gladys Molton and Mr. Louis Fish.

Textile school: Mr. Clarence Cunningham, Paige street: Misses White and Rosetta.

### FUNERALS

WINTERS—The funeral of Police Officer John Winters took place this morning at the funeral parlors of Undertaker Peter H. Savage at 8:15 o'clock and was attended by his relatives and friends. The cortume proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church where a high mass of requiem was said at 9 o'clock by Rev. Dennis Sullivan, O. M. I. Among the floral tributes were: Phillips, from the "Father" from children and several spray from friends. The bearers were Patrolmen Simon Lane, Alfred Conroy, Thomas Coleman, Martin Crowley and William Lee. Interment was at St. Patrick's cemetery, Rev. Fr. Tighe, G. M. L. read the committal prayers. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

FOSTER—The funeral of Mrs. Lydia Foster was held yesterday at 2 o'clock from her home in Tewksbury Centre. Rev. N. W. Mathews officiated and there were appropriate selections by Mrs. F. L. Roberts. The bearers were Messrs. Albert Foster, Jr., Arthur Conroy, Forest Foster and Thomas Crowley. Burial was in the village cemetery in charge of Undertakers F. H. Farmer & Son.

SCOTT—The funeral of William M. Scott was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of W. S. Mulligan on Stevens street. The services were conducted by Rev. G. E. Davis, pastor of the Werner Street A. M. E. church. The bearers were Messrs. J. Newton Scott, John F. Scott, William A. N. Scott and Roger P. Scott. The bearers were Forest Foster and Thomas Crowley. Burial was in the village cemetery in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

DURGIN—The funeral of Henry Sargent Durgin was held Saturday afternoon at the home of his parents, 38 Abbott street, Boston. Rev. Nathan W. Atchells, pastor of the First Universalist Methodist church, officiated. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers William F. Durkin & Son.

MANLEY—The funeral of James Manley was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his home in East Tewksbury. Services were held at the Tewksbury novitiate at 3:30 o'clock. The bearers were James J. McManus, O. M. I. and Daniel Scott, son of the deceased. Burial will take place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral was in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

VIVIER—Marie Rose, aged 7 months, died Saturday night at the home of the parents, Zoticus and Vivier. Funeral took place at 10 o'clock. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

COIT—John, aged 2 months and 15 days, died today at the home of the parents, Leontine and Isabelle Coit, 63 Union street. Burial took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

WEBSTER—The funeral services of John C. Webster took place from his home, 50 Laurel street yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Raymond G. Clapp, pastor of the Unitarian Congregational church. The cortume proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church where a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. as celebrant, assisted by Rev. John O'Brien as deacon and Rev. James Martin O. M. I. as sub-deacon. Rev. Dennis Sullivan, O. M. I. being present in the sanctuary. The floral tributes were beautiful and profuse. The bearers were Hon. John McNamee, William T. Morrissey, Robert McNamee, Frank McNamee, Joseph McGrath, Daniel McNamee, George W. Carey and Fred Beale, the latter having also served as ushers. At the grave Rev. Lawrence Tighe, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MITCHELL—The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, wife of Peter Mitchell, and a well known resident, took place this morning at 8:30 a.m. from the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Cleveland, 100 Morrissey, Boston street, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends including a number from out of town. Among the latter were many prominent Bostonians, Milton and Newton, Mass. The cortume proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church where a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. as celebrant, assisted by Rev. John O'Brien as deacon and Rev. James Martin O. M. I. as sub-deacon. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker George B. McKenna in charge.

HUTCHINSON—The funeral of the late Mrs. Hutchinson took place this morning at 9 o'clock from her home, 7 Andrews street, and proceeded to the Immaculate Heart church where at 10 o'clock a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I. assisted by the Rev. Bernard J. Flaherty, O. M. I. as deacon and the Rev. T. Franklin O. M. I. as sub-deacon. Seated inside the family lot in Edson cemetery, which is the burial place of Undertakers Young & Blake.

ROBERTS—The funeral services of John Roberts took place from his home, 167 Loring street yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Benji H. Harris, pastor of the Palae Street Baptist church. Mrs. William G. Spruce sang appropriate selections. The bearers were Messrs. Frank George, Willis, John E. J. Marke and R. B. Johnson of Pleasant encampment, No. 4. Burial was in the family lot in Edson cemetery, where the former was interred.

Paricular attention was drawn to this exhibition by the fact that all the work displayed had been accomplished entirely by hand under the direction of a Miss Sullivan, who while engaged for only afternoon, owing to the limited amount of money on hand succeeded in imparting the art of fancy work to the little ones.

The scribe's attention was attracted

## ATHLETES AND ATHLETICS

Well, well, so there's a move on foot to discredit the Sun's sporting writer as an amateur! And on the charge of professionalism at that. I can't do that the sporting writer of another local paper is peevish at his brother's ability on the cinder track? do you think? Well, if that should be the case we are sorry for him. The Sun's sporting writer will be running amateur events, it is should care to do so, long after the protest of his brother's scribbles has been exhausted. Fortunately the amateur standing of an athlete is protected by intelligent men who have a knowledge of the game from experience and not from hearsay.

Mike Wren pulled off another distance swimming event yesterday when he gave Jack Moriarty a half-hour's start in a race from Tyngsboro Bridge to the Vesper boat house. Wren did not have to finish the race as his opponent was taken from the water suffering from cramps. Wren was in the lead when Moriarty was forced to leave the water.

The Braves are still a half-game in the rear of the Giants. McGraw has instilled another spur into the New York club and they appear to have taken a new lease of life. The Braves are not scheduled to play either today or tomorrow. New York played at Pittsburgh this afternoon but travels tomorrow.

Local fans will have a chance to see two New England League clubs in action on six more occasions. Manchester, Lawton, Lawrence and Portland are the clubs that still have games to play off in this city.

The new alleys which Harry Kittredge is having installed are expected to be the finest in New England. All of the latest modern improvements are being fitted up for the local rollers.

George Tyler and Mel Wolfgang, two former Lowell pitchers, performed in wonderful style for their clubs during the past two days. Tyler led St. Louis down with only one hit yesterday, and in the semblance of run. On Saturday Wolfgang beat the wonderful White Sox at 2-1 game with the White Sox at his back.

Sam Richards added another achievement to his already long list of notable wins when he reached the Graves lighthouse yesterday from Charlestown bridge and then attempted to make Revere without a stop. The choppy sea alone prevented him from thisfeat.

Richards was forced to leave the briny deep after a swim of nearly ten hours duration during which time he covered twenty-two miles.

The Braves have only one .300 hitter Connolly out in left field, and the Red Sox boast of but two players in the select class, Speaker and Hoblitzel. The first baseman leads the American league with an average of .365 in 23 games played. Speaker is hitting for .325 while Connolly's figures read .303.

The Co. G. men's outing Saturday was productive of many good athletic performances. The militiamen showed class in every event upon their long list of competitions. The G men claim the distinction of having the best athletes in their rank of any military organization in the city.

In order for Worcester to defeat Lawrence now in the New England league pennant race Burkett's men will have to win three-quarters of their games during the next two weeks while Player's men are losing in that same percentage. There's never a chance.

The Matty Baldwin-Eddie Murphy bout at the Arena tomorrow night is causing more speculation than any previous mix between New England lightweights. The peculiar results of the elimination bouts between Gallant, Murphy and Baldwin is the direct cause of tonight's result being so uncertain. One recent performances Murphy looks like the winner although the expert Matty can never be held cheaply.

The European war has entangled many athletes of prominence. The latest well known figure in athletics to be drawn into the tremendous struggle is Guy Nichols, who coached the Yahoos crew last June. Nichols has joined a volunteer English regiment and will probably be unable to appear at Yale this year. Its tough luck for the Ellis.

Sam Richards added another achievement to his already long list of notable wins when he reached the Graves lighthouse yesterday from Charlestown bridge and then attempted to make Revere without a stop. The choppy sea alone prevented him from thisfeat.

The new alleys which Harry Kittredge is having installed are expected to





Fair tonight and Tuesday; moderate westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY AUGUST 31 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

# GERMANS SHELL JAPANESE FLEET

## Berlin Announces Capture of 30,000 Russians

## London Admits Severe Defeat of Allied Armies

## Terrific Fighting on the Austro-Russian Frontier

### WORK STARTED

On Filtration Plant Today — Only Old Employees Engaged

Work on the proposed filtration plant on the boulevard was started this morning. Only 25 men were put to work and these men are employees of the water department, who have been idle for some time.

Commissioner Carmichael said that at least three hundred men applied for work this morning, but no outsider was given work for the men of the department are the first to be served.

Owner Objects:

Daniel Murphy has petitioned the commissioner of streets and highways for the laying of a sidewalk of edge-stones and cinders in Jewett street from West Sixth street to Coburn, and the petition will this evening be given a hearing at city hall. It is very probable, however, that the petition will not be granted, for according to a communication received by Commissioner Morse this morning Mr. Murphy is not the owner of the property in which he lives, but simply a tenant, and the owner, Mrs. Gertrude Kimball, strenuously objects to the granting of the petition.

Andover Street

The street department has a gang of men at work on Andover street. This street will be tarred from Clark road to Nesmith street and as much of the work will be done this year as the appropriation will permit. The roadway has been dug up and five inches of stone is being put in, this operation to be followed by the spreading of a coating of tar.

Registration Session

The first registration session for the state primaries will be held at city hall on September 10-11 and 12 from 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p.m. The voters whose names were on the list last year and now appear to be dropped have simply to go to the assessors' office and assess and their names will be sent from that office to the registrars of voters. From the time notices were sent out to present date about 150 names have been put back on the list through this operation.

Attendance Officers

It is figured that about 25 boys and girls visit the office of the attendance officers daily for certificates, and the large number of visitors is due to the

fact that they shift from mill to mill. It seems that during the dull season some of the departments of a mill are closed for a week or ten days and the children employed in these departments cannot afford to remain idle. Accordingly they secure work in other mills with the result that they have to report to the attendance officers for another certificate.

Clerk Joseph Roarke of the public building department returned to work this morning after enjoying a week's vacation.

The office of the city messenger is in great confusion today on account of house cleaning. Several painters are engaged in retouching the furniture and Owen says his office will be spotless and clean the best in the building as soon as the workmen have completed their job.

LEAKING GAS TANK

CAUSED LOSS BY FIRE OF LUNCH CART ON WAY TO ROCKINGHAM FAIR GROUNDS

The lunch cart of H. E. Somers of this city was destroyed by fire early this morning in Salem, N. H., while the owner of the cart was driving over the road to Rockingham park. The cause of the fire, it is believed, was a leak in the gas tank.

Mr. Somers had rented a lot of land at the Rockingham park for the fair and yesterday he started over the road with his cart. When he reached a spot about four miles this side of the park, a small explosion, which it is believed was caused by a leak in the gas tank, occurred and soon the cart was a mass of flames. A hasty call for the Salem, N. H., fire department was sent in, but before the firefighters reached the scene, the cart had been entirely destroyed. The cart and contents were valued at between \$1000 and \$1200 and were fully insured. Fred C. Church had the insurance.

RED SOX TRIM ST. LOUIS

American—St. Louis, 1-6-2; Boston, 4-6-2.

#### FIREMAN INJURED

Martin Rowell, a fireman stationed at the Hose Eight firehouse, was injured this morning while cranking up the auto fire truck. The crank slipped from his grasp and flew back, striking him upon the jaw with great force. The injured fireman was taken to the Lowell hospital in an automobile but was later removed to his home after an examination showed that no bones were broken.

Attendance Officers

It is figured that about 25 boys and girls visit the office of the attendance officers daily for certificates, and the large number of visitors is due to the

## KAISER'S TROOPS ARE 60 MILES FROM PARIS

London Reports Allies in Good Positions Today—Heavy Firing Heard at Dover—Turkey Reported Ready to Enter War—German Biplane Drops Bombs on Paris—St. Petersburg Announces That Russian Forces are Still Advancing—France May Move Seat of Government to Bordeaux

French war office admits reverses and heavy losses. Terrific fighting continues on the Austro-Russian frontier. Both the combined Austria and German forces and the Russian army claim an advantage.

Berlin reports the capture of 30,000 Russians.

From Austrian sources it is stated that the Russians are being pursued in the direction of Lublin in Russian Poland. Earlier advices from St. Petersburg stated that the Austrians were active chiefly in the vicinity of Lublin.

A news despatch from St. Petersburg says the Russian advance in East Prussia is proceeding and repeats an earlier Russian claim of successes in Galicia.

Fresh forces of Germans have appeared on the Prussian front, according to a British official report. This bears out statements from Belgium that the Germans were withdrawing troops from their western front to reinforce the Austro-German lines in the east.

News despatches indicate that the Germans are pressing toward Paris and that one army is within 60 miles of the French capital.

Paris is preparing for a siege. Outgoing trains are filled with non-combatants while troops from the south and west are arriving to reinforce the garrisons already in the ring of the city's fortifications.

Dover reports that firing seemingly from vessels along the French coast was heard there this morning.

SIX BRITISH REGULARS WILL BE WITHDRAWN FROM SERVICE IN BERMUDA

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 31.—Eight hundred British regulars will be withdrawn from service in Bermuda and replaced by an equal number of Canadian volunteers. Later the Canadians may also be sent to the front in Europe. The Duke of Connaught, governor-general of Canada, so announced today in reviewing the Royal Canadian regiment, which has been selected for service in Bermuda. The date of the regiment's departure for Bermuda was not announced.

SAYS SNIPERS ATTACKED GERMANS AT LOUVAIN—GERMANS THEN BURNED TOWN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The German embassy this afternoon received the following wireless from Berlin dealing with the burning of Louvain by the Germans.

"Rotterdam newspaper correspondent was an eye witness of the predatory attack of the population of Louvain on the German troops. Snipers shot with mitrailleuses, killing an officer of the general staff, who was found with his throat cut. In Louvain, machines were found making dum-dum cartridges."

BELGIUM REPLIES TO AUSTRIAN DECLARATION OF WAR—DENIES ASSERTIONS

ANTWERP, via Paris, Aug. 31.—The following statement was made public here today:

"The Belgian government replying under date of Aug. 29 to the Austro-Hungarian declaration of war and the representations made at this same time declares as follows:

"Belgium always has maintained friendly relations with all its neighbors and has fulfilled the duty imposed by neutrality. If she could not accept the proposals of the Germans it is because they had for their object the violation of an engagement which was a condition of the creation of the kingdom. Belgium does not think that any people, however weak, could make like their duty and sacrifice their honor, by inclining before force."

After getting forth that the Belgian government had waited until its territory had been invaded before calling on France and Great Britain, the statement declares:

"Belgium denies formally the assertions of Austria-Hungary."

## Third Edition

## LATEST WAR BULLETINS

### HEAVY FIRING HEARD AT DOVER

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning which appeared to come from vessels along the French coast. The official bureau, it is announced has no information on the subject.

### FRESH FORCES OF GERMANS ON PRUSSIAN FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 31 (12:53 p.m.)—An official telegram received in London declares that fresh forces of Germans have made their appearance on the Prussian front and that at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

### RUSH PLANS FOR DEFENSE OF PARIS

PARIS, Aug. 31 (12:38 p.m.)—All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and passing by rail round the city to the locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned.

There is great activity on the part of the municipal military administration in completing the details of the plan for the defense of Paris.

### TSING TAU FORTS SHELL JAPANESE FLEET

TSI NAI, SHAN GUN, China, Aug. 31.—Cannondading was heard here at intervals throughout the day. It is believed that the Tsing Tau forts are engaged with the vessels of the Japanese blockading fleet.

### PARIS ADMITS REVERSSES AND HEAVY LOSSES

PARIS, Aug. 31 (3:15 p.m.)—An official statement issued this evening summarizes the situation to date as follows:

On our right after partial checks we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us. In the center we have had alternate checks and successes but a general action is now being fought.

On our left by a series of circumstances which turned in favor of the Germans and despite counter attacks, the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way. As yet our armies, notwithstanding a few incontestable checks, remain intact.

The morale of our troops is excellent, in spite of considerable losses which also are being rapidly filled from regimental depots.

### FRANCE TO MOVE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—France is considering the advisability of moving the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary measure, according to official advices received here today.

Other War News on Pages 3, 5 and 7

## THE \$75,000 SHOW FOR 50 CENTS

## ROCKINGHAM FAIR

SALEM, N.H.

## OPENS TOMORROW

## EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

## The Most Colossal Country Fair Bill ever offered to an American Public

EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS

PERSONAL DIRECTION — CHESTER I. CAMPBELL

**MONEY**  
Deposited now will draw interest from  
**September 5th**  
MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK  
202 MERRIMACK ST.  
WELCH BROS.  
PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS  
81 Middle St. Tel. 372

A Sign Of Life

An electric sign signifies life.

It contributes the general impression of growth and success.

Is it not worthy of a place outside your store?

Lowell Electric Light Corp.  
50 Central Street

**THE CHALIFOUX CORNER**  
FEW MEN TALK CLOTHES AS WOMEN DO  
The really good dressers among them let their clothes talk for them, through the impression of quality and refinement they create. Such clothes you will find in our Men's Store now.

## THE MAN IN THE MOON

On Nessmith street, between it and Park garden (just why it is called a garden I don't know), is a sidewalk and between that sidewalk and the street is a strip of bare earth which must be an eyesore to everybody who passes along that way and much more than an eyesore to people obliged to live in that neighborhood. That strip of bare earth has been there for years and just why it hasn't occurred to some park commissioners to have green grass grow there I am at a loss to imagine. Now the little common, that lends such charm and beauty to the approaches of the attractive residences of Belvidere, is much frequented by people who live in the lower region of that section. It costs the park department but little to maintain it. It would cost but little to make this improvement, and that it would add wonderfully to the appearance of both street and park, goes without any argument. I don't live in Nessmith street, but it I did and I couldn't get the park folks to do this little job. I would do it on my own responsibility. What kind of a park commission have we, anyway?

### A Picnic for Wigginville

Last Sunday on my way to and from the Bunting club I was forced to the conclusion that Wigginville folks must be a very patient and long-suffering people. The streets up that way, the main streets, are worse than poor country roads and I think the superintendent of streets must feel very proud of them whenever he rides through them in his 51650 motor-car. Wigginville people's protests haven't been much heeded in the past; but should they get together some day when the august municipal council is sitting and march to city hall, who knows but that they might get a few dollars of the street appropriation demanded for them?

There are several road orators in Wigginville, quite as good as any the municipal council boasts of; and I fancy if they had a chance they might pertinently ask why their main streets should be without even curbs, say nothing of respectable roadways when the council can vote to spend more than \$30,000 for a sewer through an uninhabited meadow in the wilds of Pawtucketville. Not a few folks up Wigginville way regret that their section ever became a part of the city of Lowell. They find that the promises of politicians made in the fall campaigns conveniently forgotten in the following spring; and so it goes. Just let any fair-minded citizen take a ride to Wigginville and take a look at

### The Jump in Prices

While a great many of us are kicking at the increased prices of things we have to buy, the cause of which being laid at the door of the war now going on, we only wish we had been foxy enough to take a five or ten thousand dollars of our hard-earned savings and invested them in a few things that have jumped away up within the last few weeks.

If you had bought sugar, for instance, when it was .0335 and held it until today you could have about doubled your money; or if you had been more wise and bought certain drugs and chemicals, the prices of which have soared away up in the air, your ten thousand dollars would have earned you from five to 50 times as much. Perhaps had you confined yourself to one or two drugs or chemicals you might have been lucky enough before the war ends, to have made your ten thousand, make you a millionaire! There's many a speculator and many the ordinary buyer who kicks himself nowadays because he wasn't gifted with wise foresight.

### And they are not getting them.

### Getting Out of the War Zone

Speaking so much in the papers about the difficulty American travelers are experiencing in their endeavors to get out of countries in a state of war, reminds me of a story told by a gentleman who several years ago found himself in Roumania when the chances for getting into Austria seemed quite small. It was during one of those celebrated Balkan troubles. The Roumanian soldiers were mobilizing in the direction our travelers wished to go and all trains were for the exclusive use of the soldiers. In his quandary he of course appealed to the station agent, who threw up his hands. No, he could do nothing. To be bogged up in Roumania with his men meant something serious. He tried the agent again—this time suggestively putting his hands in his pocket. He was on immediately. A whole compartment was furnished him for him, men and baggage. Off they went with soldiers hanging to the sides and men sitting on top of the car. With true Yankee consistency his journey was as like the nature of a bargain. The regular fare from the point he boarded the train to his destination was \$1250 per passenger. He was safely deposited at his journey's end by an expenditure of \$450, helping the amount that he passed over to the agent, who, of course, put it into his pocket.

This said the gentleman, is but a small illustration of the power and practice of craft in most European countries, yet is typical of the corruption of official life, particularly in the Balkan states and Russia.

### The Travelling Man's View

While traveling north on a train a few weeks ago a companion remarked that a townsmen of his, aged 50, had never been farther away from his southern, N. H., home than Nashua

if you had bought sugar, for instance,

Lawrence street beyond the railroad bridge and he will hate to admit that he is still within the city's limits. There are no millionaires nor people of considerable wealth in Wigginville. They are only a respectable, industrious, home-loving people. They ask but fair and equal treatment and to share in the benefits accorded other sections of the city.

### And they are not getting them.

### The Pawtucketville Sewer

Speaking so much in the papers about the difficulty American travelers are experiencing in their endeavors to get out of countries in a state of war, reminds me of a story told by a gentleman who several years ago found himself in Roumania when the chances for getting into Austria seemed quite small. It was during one of those celebrated Balkan troubles. The Roumanian soldiers were mobilizing in the direction our travelers wished to go and all trains were for the exclusive use of the soldiers. In his quandary he of course appealed to the station agent, who threw up his hands. No, he could do nothing. To be bogged up in Roumania with his men meant something serious. He tried the agent again—this time suggestively putting his hands in his pocket. He was on immediately. A whole compartment was furnished him for him, men and baggage. Off they went with soldiers hanging to the sides and men sitting on top of the car. With true Yankee consistency his journey was as like the nature of a bargain. The regular fare from the point he boarded the train to his destination was \$1250 per passenger. He was safely deposited at his journey's end by an expenditure of \$450, helping the amount that he passed over to the agent, who, of course, put it into his pocket.

This said the gentleman, is but a small illustration of the power and practice of craft in most European countries, yet is typical of the corruption of official life, particularly in the Balkan states and Russia.

### The Travelling Man's View

While traveling north on a train a few weeks ago a companion remarked that a townsmen of his, aged 50, had never been farther away from his southern, N. H., home than Nashua

if you had bought sugar, for instance,

and that he had promised to go to Boston this fall if his friend, my companion, would go with him. I asked a gentleman seated near what he thought about it, and he responded by saying that he had been all over the world, but he thought South Lyndeboro the best place on earth. He guessed the home-keeping gentleman was better off to stay at home. It appeared that the much traveled man was in the employ of the Standard Oil folks and had introduced their business in most every part of the world. He had spent eight years of his life in different parts of Europe; and that he knew a lot more than simply Standard Oil was soon evident. Naturally the subject of war in Europe was touched; and after an intelligent summing up of the various issues the gentleman declared that this war was primarily between England and Germany.

### Now as to Zeke

This man who has believed and practiced for so many years that home-keeping hearts are happiest and stay at home is best, is one whom poverty nor ill-health has not hindered from going abroad. He could buy an auto and go to Boston if he chose. As said, he went to Nashua once to a fair; and because, probably, a young man in a checked suit protested that he knew him, has never cared to go again. Think of a genuine Yankee 50 years of age, able and free, living all of his life within 50 miles of Boston and never making up his mind to take chance. But if he doesn't buck out, he's going! Going when the frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder's in the shock, when the taters are in the cellar and the cider's in the barrel! Good fellow, too, as good a one as ever stuck an axe into a tree. And I'll wager when Zeke strikes Boston there will be something doing at the old Howard every minute. I'm going, too. I'll be there with Zeke, you bet!

### The War

This awful conflict now going on across the sea, the thunders of which we imagine we can almost hear, and the carnage of which we think we can almost see, may continue for a period much longer than is anticipated—or until Germany is brought to her knees or her enemies brought to the point of readiness to pay extremely heavy indemnities. It is a pity that something cannot happen to bring about a cessation of hostilities to the end that the wholesale murder of man and the destruction of property shall cease. But it looks, with the blood of all Europe at war heat, that peace will not come again until the full price of victory and defeat by the contestants has been paid. Such, too, is the mixed-up condition of European politics that the results of this war may simply usher in a state of affairs as to cause the dove of peace to remain in seclusion indefinitely.

### Song of the Locusts

My grandmother—good old lady, she is dead long ago—used to tell me that when the "August birds" began to sing summer was on the wane. She could never abide the sound of the locusts in the grass for it would make her as nervous as a cat. That was the time when she would go visiting relatives living in places where locusts didn't exist. She informed me that the locusts cause their sound by rubbing their legs against their sides or their sides against their wings. I don't remember which. However, they don't make me nervous, nor do they affect my sleep, whether I am in a city's suburb or deep in the woods. Do you note what a peculiar sound these August birds make? To me it resembles the sound of myriad tiny bells. Certain of them, like the frogs in the springtime, will apparently respond to each other and then all join in on the chorus. Somebody says it's love songs the locusts are singing. I do wish the naturalist in our esteemed morning contemporary would throw a little illuminating matter upon this subject by translating a few songs of the locust.

### On Fort Hill Park Long Ago

The last time I went on Fort Hill park was only a few evenings ago. The moon hung over in the east, and she, fair orb, save myself and two or three others, were the only occupants of the hill top. The trees roundabout the summit have grown so tall one can scarcely see but the southern end of the city, so I simply watched the lights of the street and the lighted trains as they passed to and fro over the Boston & Maine tracks. Silence in such a place is never oppressive. The mind is active, the senses alert; and if you have imagination the night speaks to you in a thousand voices. Ambition does not distract, nor do business cares fret. For a time, at least, you are away from the bustle and atmosphere of the daily grind; and here, alone, where the wind blows free and the city's noise is stilled, you have time to look back and back over the years, or beyond where the future seems calm and peaceful. I got into a retrospective mood and my memory went back to the occasion of my first visit to this old hill. Billy O'Brien, now one of Lowell's finest, and I, came to this hill-top early in the afternoon of a pleasant summer day and we sat under the old oak so long that we were both late getting home to supper. That same day Billy and I had invaded Belvidere by way of East Merrimack street our object points being diverse apple orchards where plenty of luscious apples hung for two small bare-footed boys to capture. It is needless to observe that we captured some and like genuine marauders, we went up in a high hill to enjoy the spoils, yet generously we shared with a good-natured ewe. I dare say we had little interest in any particular natural object far or near. Our main purpose was to eat those apples, and keep a look-out for some misfit from the Rogers house or some big fellow who might come along and separate us from our prizes. Yet had we wished we might have taken note of the Concord tumbling at our feet, or looked off and have seen the Peterboro range with the top of Mount Monadnock looming up beyond, 50 or 60 miles away. But we didn't care anything about such things, and didn't wish to care, either.

On our return toward home we went by way of the cemetery and Lawrence street. Along this old thoroughfare we were obliged to skirmish and fight our way along, and thus with some judicious running finally saw us both safe at home, where it is safe to say Bill got him, and I got mine. Dear me, does anybody believe, who reads this, that this happened more than 40 years ago? You would never think so to see Officer Bill getting after a chicken thief. When Billy and I loathed up this hill so long ago, Billy, never dreamed that he would something be a cop; and certainly I had little predilection for believing that I would ever become a great journalist upon the staff of such a great paper as the Lowell Sun. You see, we can't tell what is going to happen.

That day we lay upon the hill you couldn't see all the things you now

### The Travelling Man's View

while traveling north on a train a few weeks ago a companion remarked that a townsmen of his, aged 50, had never been farther away from his southern, N. H., home than Nashua

if you had bought sugar, for instance,

and that he had promised to go to Boston this fall if his friend, my companion, would go with him. I asked a gentleman seated near what he thought about it, and he responded by saying that he had been all over the world, but he thought South Lyndeboro the best place on earth. He guessed the home-keeping gentleman was better off to stay at home. It appeared that the much traveled man was in the employ of the Standard Oil folks and had introduced their business in most every part of the world. He had spent eight years of his life in different parts of Europe; and that he knew a lot more than simply Standard Oil was soon evident. Naturally the subject of war in Europe was touched; and after an intelligent summing up of the various issues the gentleman declared that this war was primarily between England and Germany.

### Now as to Zeke

This man who has believed and practiced for so many years that home-keeping hearts are happiest and stay at home is best, is one whom poverty nor ill-health has not hindered from going abroad. He could buy an auto and go to Boston if he chose. As said, he went to Nashua once to a fair; and because, probably, a young man in a checked suit protested that he knew him, has never cared to go again. Think of a genuine Yankee 50 years of age, able and free, living all of his life within 50 miles of Boston and never making up his mind to take chance. But if he doesn't buck out, he's going! Going when the frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder's in the shock, when the taters are in the cellar and the cider's in the barrel! Good fellow, too, as good a one as ever stuck an axe into a tree. And I'll wager when Zeke strikes Boston there will be something doing at the old Howard every minute. I'm going, too. I'll be there with Zeke, you bet!

### The War

This awful conflict now going on across the sea, the thunders of which we imagine we can almost hear, and the carnage of which we think we can almost see, may continue for a period much longer than is anticipated—or until Germany is brought to her knees or her enemies brought to the point of readiness to pay extremely heavy indemnities. It is a pity that something cannot happen to bring about a cessation of hostilities to the end that the wholesale murder of man and the destruction of property shall cease. But it looks, with the blood of all Europe at war heat, that peace will not come again until the full price of victory and defeat by the contestants has been paid. Such, too, is the mixed-up condition of European politics that the results of this war may simply usher in a state of affairs as to cause the dove of peace to remain in seclusion indefinitely.

### Song of the Locusts

My grandmother—good old lady, she is dead long ago—used to tell me that when the "August birds" began to sing summer was on the wane. She could never abide the sound of the locusts in the grass for it would make her as nervous as a cat. That was the time when she would go visiting relatives living in places where locusts didn't exist. She informed me that the locusts cause their sound by rubbing their legs against their sides or their sides against their wings. I don't remember which. However, they don't make me nervous, nor do they affect my sleep, whether I am in a city's suburb or deep in the woods. Do you note what a peculiar sound these August birds make? To me it resembles the sound of myriad tiny bells. Certain of them, like the frogs in the springtime, will apparently respond to each other and then all join in on the chorus. Somebody says it's love songs the locusts are singing. I do wish the naturalist in our esteemed morning contemporary would throw a little illuminating matter upon this subject by translating a few songs of the locust.

### On Fort Hill Park Long Ago

The last time I went on Fort Hill park was only a few evenings ago. The moon hung over in the east, and she, fair orb, save myself and two or three others, were the only occupants of the hill top. The trees roundabout the summit have grown so tall one can scarcely see but the southern end of the city, so I simply watched the lights of the street and the lighted trains as they passed to and fro over the Boston & Maine tracks. Silence in such a place is never oppressive. The mind is active, the senses alert; and if you have imagination the night speaks to you in a thousand voices. Ambition does not distract, nor do business cares fret. For a time, at least, you are away from the bustle and atmosphere of the daily grind; and here, alone, where the wind blows free and the city's noise is stilled, you have time to look back and back over the years, or beyond where the future seems calm and peaceful. I got into a retrospective mood and my memory went back to the occasion of my first visit to this old hill. Billy O'Brien, now one of Lowell's finest, and I, came to this hill-top early in the afternoon of a pleasant summer day and we sat under the old oak so long that we were both late getting home to supper. That same day Billy and I had invaded Belvidere by way of East Merrimack street our object points being diverse apple orchards where plenty of luscious apples hung for two small bare-footed boys to capture. It is needless to observe that we captured some and like genuine marauders, we went up in a high hill to enjoy the spoils, yet generously we shared with a good-natured ewe. I dare say we had little interest in any particular natural object far or near. Our main purpose was to eat those apples, and keep a look-out for some misfit from the Rogers house or some big fellow who might come along and separate us from our prizes. Yet had we wished we might have taken note of the Concord tumbling at our feet, or looked off and have seen the Peterboro range with the top of Mount Monadnock looming up beyond, 50 or 60 miles away. But we didn't care anything about such things, and didn't wish to care, either.

On our return toward home we went by way of the cemetery and Lawrence street. Along this old thoroughfare we were obliged to skirmish and fight our way along, and thus with some judicious running finally saw us both safe at home, where it is safe to say Bill got him, and I got mine. Dear me, does anybody believe, who reads this, that this happened more than 40 years ago? You would never think so to see Officer Bill getting after a chicken thief. When Billy and I loathed up this hill so long ago, Billy, never dreamed that he would something be a cop; and certainly I had little predilection for believing that I would ever become a great journalist upon the staff of such a great paper as the Lowell Sun. You see, we can't tell what is going to happen.

That day we lay upon the hill you couldn't see all the things you now

### The Travelling Man's View

while traveling north on a train a few weeks ago a companion remarked that a townsmen of his, aged 50, had never been farther away from his southern, N. H., home than Nashua

if you had bought sugar, for instance,

and that he had promised to go to Boston this fall if his friend, my companion, would go with him. I asked a gentleman seated near what he thought about it, and he responded by saying that he had been all over the world, but he thought South Lyndeboro the best place on earth. He guessed the home-keeping gentleman was better off to stay at home. It appeared that the much traveled man was in the employ of the Standard Oil folks and had introduced their business in most every part of the world. He had spent eight years of his life in different parts of Europe; and that he knew a lot more than simply Standard Oil was soon evident. Naturally the subject of war in Europe was touched; and after an intelligent summing up of the various issues the gentleman declared that this war was primarily between England and Germany.

### Now as to Zeke

This man who has believed and practiced for so many years that home-keeping hearts are happiest and stay at home is best, is one whom poverty nor ill-health has not hindered from going abroad. He could buy an auto and go to Boston if he chose. As said, he went to Nashua once to a fair; and because, probably, a young man in a checked suit protested that he knew him, has never cared to go again. Think of a genuine Yankee 50 years of age, able and free, living all of his life within 50 miles of Boston and never making up his mind to take chance. But if he doesn't buck out, he's going! Going when the frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder's in the shock, when the taters are in the cellar and the cider's in the barrel! Good fellow, too, as good a one as ever stuck an axe into a tree. And I'll wager when Zeke strikes Boston there will be something doing at the old Howard every minute. I'm going, too. I'll be there with Zeke, you bet!

### The War

This awful conflict now going on across the sea, the thunders of which we imagine we can almost hear, and the carnage of which we think we can almost see, may continue for a period much longer than is anticipated—or until Germany is brought to her knees or her enemies brought to the point of readiness to pay extremely heavy indemnities. It is a pity that something cannot happen to bring about a cessation of hostilities to the end that the wholesale murder of man and the destruction of property shall cease. But it looks, with the blood of all Europe at war heat, that peace will not come again until the full price of victory and defeat by the contestants has been paid. Such, too, is the mixed-up condition of European politics that the results of this war may simply usher in a state of affairs as to cause the dove of peace to remain in seclusion indefinitely.

### Song of the Locusts

My grandmother—good old lady, she is dead long ago—used to tell me that when the "August birds" began to sing summer was on the wane. She could never abide the sound of the locusts in the grass for it would make her as nervous as a cat. That was the time when she would go visiting relatives living in places where locusts didn't exist. She informed me that the locusts cause their sound by rubbing their legs against their sides or their sides against their wings. I don't remember which. However, they don't make me nervous, nor do they affect my sleep, whether I am in a city's suburb or deep in the woods. Do you note what a peculiar sound these August birds make? To me it resembles the sound of myriad tiny bells. Certain of them, like the frogs in the springtime, will apparently respond to each other and then all join in on the chorus. Somebody says it's love songs the locusts are singing. I do wish the naturalist in our esteemed morning contemporary would throw a little illuminating matter upon this subject by translating a few songs of the locust.

### On Fort Hill Park Long Ago

The last time I went on Fort Hill park was only a few evenings ago. The moon hung over in the east, and she, fair orb, save myself and two or three others, were the only occupants of the hill top. The trees roundabout the summit have grown so tall one can scarcely see but the southern end of the city, so I simply watched the lights of the street and the lighted trains as they passed to and fro over the Boston & Maine tracks. Silence in such a place is never oppressive. The

# LATE WAR BULLETINS

## GERMANS LOST 870, BRITISH 67 IN NAVAL BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Twenty-nine killed and 38 wounded was the price in men paid by the British for the naval action against the Germans in Heligoland Bight Friday.

The admiralty today announced the casualties as follows:

"The light cruiser Arthusa lost Lieut. Eric Westmacott and nine men killed, four men seriously wounded, and Lieut. Robinson and 11 men wounded but not seriously."

"The torpedo boat destroyer Libery lost Lieut. Commander Bartelot and six men killed; one man who has since died from wounds, one dangerously wounded, five seriously wounded and five slightly wounded."

"The destroyer Laurel suffered 10 men killed and one has since died of his wounds, two men dangerously wounded, seven seriously wounded and two slightly wounded."

An official statement issued last night says that of 1200 men composing the crews of the five German warships sunk only 330 were saved.

## GERMANS DROP BOMBS ON PARIS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says:

"A German aviator flew over Paris yesterday afternoon and dropped five bombs which fell in the most popular quarter of the city. In one case two women were wounded."

"One bomb fell in front of the shop of a baker and wine merchant at the corner of Rue Albouy and Rue Des Vinaigriers; two on Quai de Valmy, one of which did not explode, the other struck the walls of the night refuge behind St. Martin's hospital. Two others dropped in the Rue Des Rococlos and Rue Marcin, neither of which exploded."

"The aviator, who signed himself Lieut. Von Heidissen, dropped manifestos on which was written:

"The German army is at the gates of Paris; you can do nothing but surrender!"

## JAPANESE UNLAWFULLY DETAINED IN GERMANY

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—Announcement is made here that it has been learned that more than 50 Japanese are unlawfully detained in Germany. The Japanese government is protesting through the medium of another power.

## BLERIOT TO INSTRUCT AVIATORS IN ART OF BOMB DROPPING

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Louis Bleriot, the first aviator to fly over the English channel, announces that he will establish an aeroplane school for pilots and will instruct them in the art of bomb dropping.

Speaking of the part the air machines will play in the war Bleriot, said:

"How great a part the aeroplane will play in the big struggle, I cannot say but so far they have been of considerable importance and it is my belief that their importance will be felt more and more."

## ALLIED ARMIES HOPELESSLY DEFEATED

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The allied armies appear tonight to be hopelessly defeated.

Unless a miracle that cannot be foreseen intervenes, Paris will be a glittering target for the terrible German artillery before the week has passed.

The onward rush of the Germans seems to have been temporarily checked on the right and centre of the allies' lines, but from the north the army of the Meuse is driving ahead in such fury that the British and French are falling back in a retreat that bids fair to develop into a rout.

If the allies can reform and be reinforced to the west of La Fere, another great battle may be forced before Paris is threatened.

If they continue to be assailed as vigorously as they have been for a week, the German drive will sweep to the west of La Fere and will not halt until the outer forts of the capital itself are in front of them.

At several points the Germans are now within 80 miles of Paris. The order that houses and buildings in the zone covered by the forts must be destroyed was enough to prove the desperate view of the situation that Paris holds.

## SERVIA TO INVADE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

ROME, Aug. 30 (via Paris) Aug. 31 (4:32 a. m.)—A telegram from Nish received in Genoa says that Servia is preparing to invade and conquer Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## TURKEY REPORTED ABOUT READY TO JUMP INTO THE EUROPEAN WAR

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Reuter's announces that confirmation has been received in well informed quarters of reported fresh military activity in Turkey and the sending of German officers to Constantinople. It is also understood that this has been the subject of representation to the Ottoman government by the allies.

A news despatch from Germany of a very definite character says that on Aug. 24, a train passed through Philippopolis with 550 German officers and non-commissioned officers, of which 45 were naval officers. On the following day another train passed through Sofia with 90 German sailors and three German officers. On Aug. 26 a detachment of German marines passed through Sofia, bound for Constantinople and more are expected.

The fact is that Turkey may declare war at almost any moment. The efforts of the nations of the triple entente hitherto have failed and the situation is admitted at the Turkish embassy here to be extremely grave.

The arrival of the German light cruiser Panther at Smyrna is the concluding incident in Turkey's preparations as they are understood here. The Panther, like the battle cruiser Goeben and the cruiser Breslau, will be bought by Turkey, according to reports here.

Important information received here is that the military party in Constantinople, headed by Enver Bey, is

now practically dominant. If the grand vizier objects to the present policy of the country it is likely that he will be replaced by the militarists.

The militarists have come to the conclusion in which they are supported and influenced by Germany, that the present is the right time to throw the full fighting force into the balance to secure the restoration of Macedonia, or at any rate the Salonic district, and also the restoration of the Aegean Islands which were taken by Greece after the Balkan war. The influx into Constantinople of German officers and men is probably greater just now than ever before.

The agency despatch quoted indicates that Germany will control the army and fleet of Turkey. The Porte apparently also calculates that if she declares war the Balkan states will quarrel among themselves. She may, however, that the Balkan league, which was so successful against her in the first war, will be recalled into existence, in which case the triple entente will probably regard Turkey's intervention, although nominally against Greece only, as a declaration of war. Then the French and British fleets will support the Balkan nations in the Mediterranean.

## RUSSIA LETS 500,000 TROOPS GO HOME WHILE GERMANY CALLS BOYS TO COLORS

LONDON, Aug. 31—5:29 a. m.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Post discusses the military situation in Russia says:

"The relative situations of Germany and Russia after a month of war, are

shown admirably in contrast by the German action in summoning the school boys to the colors and Russia's decision today to grant six weeks' leave of absence to the reservists of the 1917 term of service.

"These reservists have recently been with the colors at different depots brushing up their military knowledge preparatory to a call to the front. Today it was found possible to allow them to return home for a nominal term of six weeks. They are to hold themselves in readiness to respond to the next call.

"It is reported that some of the men took the permission to return home most grudgingly as they had counted on a quick advance to the front.

"Russia can thus in the heat of a hard fought war afford to let something like half million mobilized reservists go home again.

"It is significant that in the recent fighting not only the German field forces but the fortress garrisons from the Horn and Graudenz (in East Prussia east of the Vistula) took part with a strong force of heavy artillery. This proves that the Germans are finding a position shortening logistics men with whom to oppose the invaders.

"The Russian forces are still advancing and for the past three days there has been fierce fighting around Königsberg. The Russian pursuit was pressed so hotly that some of its cavalry actually entered alone with fugitives into the outlying defenses of Königsberg, which they secured. This, of course, is very far removed from the capture of the fortress.

"On the Austrian front obstinate fighting continues. The Russians have taken 2000 prisoners east of Lemberg and 1000 near Tomaszow, while east of that center the 15 Hungarian division was surrounded and whole regiments are surrendering.

"The main objective of the Austrians appears to be Lublin, where desperate fighting is in progress."

## PARIS ADMITS FRENCH WERE OBLIGED TO YIELD—PARIS PREPARES FOR SIEGE

PARIS, Aug. 31.—"The progress of the German right wing has obliged us to yield ground on our left," says an official statement issued here last night.

According to the Liberte, the Germans have penetrated a short distance farther on the River Somme.

The British, in conjunction with the French left, have restored a vigorous offensive. Further west the French troops have checked the enemy's advance guard.

At the other extremity of the line on the Meuse the Germans are offering strenuous and successful resistance, which extends along nearly the whole front.

The Liberte says:

"Our offensive succeeded on our right but was checked on our left. The Germans gained ground, as announced, toward La Fere. At any rate we hold firm and even under attack—a sure sign of the confidence of our army."

Gen. LaCroix, former commander-in-chief of the French army, considers that the Germans are taking great risks in lengthening their lines of communication.

"One step gained by them in France is a step lost by them against Russia," he said. "My feeling is that the German advance must soon come to a standstill."

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself, as it stands out prominently as radically different from the ordinary burlesque or comedy production. You will talk about it for weeks after you have seen it.

The show is in a class by itself,



# LATE WAR BULLETINS

## JAPANESE OCCUPY TAU CHIN, OUTSIDE KIAO CHOW BAY

PEKING, Aug. 31.—Information has reached here that Tau Chin, a small island outside of Kiao Chow bay has been occupied by the Japanese. The German fortifications of Tsing Tau front on Kiao Chow bay.

## KING AND QUEEN TO GO INTO BATTLE FIELD

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The correspondent of The Express at The Hague gives another version of the conversation between Prime Minister De Broqueville and King Albert when the king expressed a determination to fight to the last:

"This incident occurred in Antwerp Saturday when the king said to the prime minister, in the presence of the queen:

"If necessary, you, my dear minister, and myself will take out rifles and go to the field."

"So will I," said the queen, "and all Belgian women will follow me."

## TAKE PARIS OR DIE, KAISER'S ORDERS

LONDON, Aug. 31 (6:51 a. m.)—The Times correspondent at Ostend records a second-hand conversation with a German officer at Brussels, who said that frantic efforts were being made to inflict a crushing blow on the allies, especially on the English forces. Notwithstanding the success achieved by the German army, the despatch said, there is a feeling among many German soldiers that they are fighting against too great odds.

Despite all efforts to conceal the news from Prussia, it is stated, information of a disquieting character regarding events there is beginning to circulate among the German forces and this feeling of anxiety was intensified when two divisions, totalling 80,000 men passed the Meuse by the bridge of Andenne at Seille between Namur and Liege, enroute for German Holland.

The emperor has made it known to every soldier that his orders are to take Paris or die, the despatch concludes.

## BRITISH EMBASSY HEARS OF SUR- RENDER OF APIA TO BRITISH FORCE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The British capture of Apia, German Samoa, was announced in the following message from London to the British embassy here today:

"The secretary of state for the colonies has received a telegram from the governor of New Zealand stating that Apia in German Samoa surrendered at 10 a. m. Aug. 29 to an expeditionary force sent by the government of New Zealand."

In connection with the seizure of the two Turkish warships in English shipyards, the foreign office sent the following statement to the embassy:

"In accordance with the recognized principles of the right and supreme duty to insure national safety in time of war, his majesty's government took over two ships which were building in England for the Turkish government but had not yet been delivered to them. His majesty's government has not only offered to pay in full and return ships in good condition after the war or supply equivalent new ones, but also additional and generous compensation for the use of the pre-empted ships during the war."

## 70,000 BRITISH TROOPS HELD 200,000 GERMANS IN CHECK UNTIL RELIEVED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Seventy thousand British troops for the last three days held in check 200,000 German troops until relieved by French reinforcements, according to information here today through neutral diplomats. The advices did not give the place of the battle.

## ARCHBISHOP OF MALINES MOVED TO TEARS ON LEARNING FATE OF LOVAIN

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Today the archbishop of Malines was moved to tears on learning of the fate of Lovain, where he had been a professor and rector of the university.

According to a local newspaper correspondent, the cardinal expressed himself bitterly at the course of the Germans in Belgium.

"What the Germans are doing in this country is not warfare; it is the exercise of hatred," he is quoted as saying.

No official information regarding the military situation in the frontier had been made public up to noon today.

The usual animosity was noticed on the streets of Paris today, caused chiefly by the thousands of Germans who are preparing to leave the capital. People are departing and taking their families with them as a matter of prudence. It is felt here that the fewer the number of non-combatants in the city, the better.

Tickets for trains leaving Paris to day to the west and the south were all sold out last night.

## JAPAN TRYING TO SECURE PRO- TECTION OF SUBJECTS DE- TAINED IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Ambassador Chihiro conferred with Secretary Bryan today about the 50 Japanese subjects reported detained in Germany. The ambassador said his government was without information as to the cause of their detention or details concerning them, but was endeavoring to secure protection for them through the United States.

## REPORTED THAT FAMILY OF GER- MAN CROWN PRINCE HAS TAK- EN REFUGE AT THE HAGUE

LONDON, Aug. 31, 12:15 p. m.—A correspondent of the London Daily News who has been traveling through Dutch Limberg has sent a despatch to his paper declaring the belief prevails in that section that the family of the German crown prince, Frederick William, has taken refuge at The Hague. This story has not been reported from any other quarter.

## WAR DEPARTMENT APPOINTS ARMY OFFICERS TO GO TO AUS- TRIA AND ENGLAND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Three American army officers to go to Austria-Hungary as military observers and two to go to England were appointed by the war department today.

Major Joseph Ford, one of the medical corps now in London, Captain Auguste McIntyre of the field artillery, who went with the relief cruiser Tennessee and Captain Berkley Enochs of the infantry at present in Germany will go to Austria.

Captain W. A. Castle of the infantry and Captain Alexander N. Miller of the 11th cavalry, both at present in Paris

will go to Austria.

Several skirmishes have taken place in eastern Galicia, on the Austrian center.

The Austrian troops have taken a firm stand against hostile forces superior to theirs numerically and the Aus-

trian artillery has shown splendid marksmanship."

## WAR CLOUD HAS PASSED SOUTH, SAYS BOULOGNE—TOWN CALM AND PEACEFUL

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The correspondent of The Times at Boulogne wired his paper of the situation there, says: "The war cloud has passed away south, leaving the town calm and peaceful. The governor has issued an address to the townspeople explaining that they are protected by troops along the line of Pas de Calais and that the French soldiers withdrawn could be better employed elsewhere."

He appeals to the people to maintain the order they have hitherto displayed. Pas de Calais, from Lille to Dieppe, is said to be free from Germans. Dispatch bearers from the front passed through Boulogne yesterday and the good news was posted that the German right had been checked and slightly turned.

## WOMAN TELLS OF SINKING OF NINE LAYER BY BRITISH CRUISER

LONDON, Aug. 31, 1:30 p. m.—In confirmation of the story that mines have been laid in the North Sea by vessels disguised as neutral fishing boats, a woman who arrived at London from Bergen tells of the sinking of such a mine-layer by a British cruiser.

The ship on which she was traveling found itself one morning close to a number of British cruisers, one of which had caught a German traveler, while the best man was Alfred Belanger of this city. At the close of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to Lawrence in an automobile and held a reception at the home of the bride, 66 Franklin street. Mr. and Mrs. Doyon will make their home in this city.

## VINCENT-LARAMEE

Mr. Henri Vincent, formerly of this city and now employed at the office of the Boston & Maine railroad at Concord Junction, and Miss Marie Laramée of Milton, Vt., were married this morning as the murderer of Officer Willie W. Heath at Saltsbury beach on the night of Oct. 3, last year, denies the charge, state officers are now using their efforts to learn just where this man was on the night of the crime.

All fortified cities will be stormed, he declared. The bombs, he thought, had probably been directed at fortifications.

Count Von Bernstorff was firmly of the opinion that Italy would not be drawn into the European conflict even if Turkey should go to war as an ally of Germany.

Two of the enemy's ships took effect, one of them crashing through the window and demolishing two perfectly good bottles of booze which were on the counter while the other passed through the other pane of glass.

Reeves shortly found himself shut off from retreat on all sides by a concerted attack and surrendered. He was straightway removed to the Market street home for prisoners by a couple of blue clad warriors.

Judge Bright sent Reeves to the house of correction for three months.

**A Mother's Love**

One case in particular this morning proved very touching. Rosario Martineau, a lad of nineteen who did not look his age by several years, pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of cigarettes and cigars from Joseph Pigeon and Jacques Bolvert. The boy's aged mother slavishly made her way around to the witness stand when the case was called.

**M'Loughlin Is Winner**

Miss Mae Purcell of Pillings shoe shop has returned to her work after a few days' vacation in Charlestown.

Joseph Roussel, Alfred Paquette and George Charon, have returned from the Richelieu camp at Long pond, where they spent the past week.

Fred Harvey, Armand Frechette, Henri Tremblay and Delphine Demers, the latter formerly of this city, and all from Pawtucket, R. I., are the guests of Lowell friends, having made the trip to this city in an automobile.

No formal action has been taken.

**ENTERTAINMENT**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Both Germany and Great Britain have accepted the proposal of the United States that the wireless stations at Tuckerton, N. J. and Sayville, L. I., be permitted to send code messages to belligerent countries subject to censorship by American naval officers.

**SON OF MAJOR ALFRED DREYFUS  
PROMOTED ON THE BATTLE  
FIELD**

LONDON, Aug. 31, 3:16 p. m.—A despatch from the Hague says that the eldest son of Major Alfred Dreyfus, who is serving as a sergeant in the French army, distinguished himself before Charleroi and was promoted on the battlefield. His father has written relatives in Utrecht, the correspondent continues, saying that his application for a commission in the French army had been granted by Minister of War Miller.

Major Alfred Dreyfus is the French officer who was convicted in 1894 of having divulged state secrets to foreign power. His case agitated France for years.

**GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN  
HAS SAILED FOR UNITED  
STATES**

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—Count Von Rex, the German ambassador to Japan, accompanied by forty Germans and Austrians, has sailed for the United States on board the steamer Minnesota. Baron Muller Von Szentgyorgyi, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador left on the steamer Manchuria. The present destination of both ambassadors is Washington. The approaches to the two steamers were guarded when the diplomats went on board and their departure was not attended by any untoward circumstances.

The birthday of the emperor of Japan was celebrated today. A large procession of lantern-bearers visited the British, French and Russian embassies in Tokio and the ovation was acknowledged by the ambassadors of the countries concerned. The street crowds throughout were orderly, the police acting as mere spectators.

**ADDITIONAL FORCES OF FRANCE  
WILL BE READY IN SIX  
WEEKS**

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Additional forces of France, totalling 600,000 men, will be ready for service in six weeks, as a result of the decision announced yesterday to call out the 1914 young men and the older classes of the reservists, it is stated.

## MESSAGE FROM AUSTRIAN MINIS- TER REPORTS SUCCESS OF TROOPS AGAINST RUSSIANS

MANCHESTER, Aug. 31.—Dr. K. T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States today made public the following despatch received by him from Count Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs at Vienna, transmitted by wireless. The message is dated Aug. 30 and says:

"The last special train for Rotterdam with 300 Americans aboard has left Vienna. Henry S. Breckinridge, assistant secretary of war and several other American officials were present when the train pulled out. Cordial speeches were exchanged and there was cheering for the American nation. On its left, western wing, the Austrian army following up the victory of Krausnick, defeated on August 27 Russian troops numbering about ten divisions. It took prisoner one thousand one colonels, 43 officers and 200 men and captured also large quantities of war material. This army is now advancing toward Lublin in Russia."

"Several skirmishes have taken place in eastern Galicia, on the Austrian center."

The Austrian troops have taken a firm stand against hostile forces superior to theirs numerically and the Aus-

trian artillery has shown splendid marksmanship."

## HEAD BROKEN; ALSO SHOT

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The correspondent of The Times at Boulogne wired his paper of the situation there, says: "The war cloud has passed away south, leaving the town calm and peaceful. The governor has issued an address to the townspeople explaining that they are protected by troops along the line of Pas de Calais and that the French soldiers withdrawn could be better employed elsewhere."

He appeals to the people to maintain the order they have hitherto displayed. Pas de Calais, from Lille to Dieppe, is said to be free from Germans. Dispatch bearers from the front passed through Boulogne yesterday and the good news was posted that the German right had been checked and slightly turned.

## WEST WARWICK, R. I., Aug. 31.—

The police are investigating the death of Thomas Tougee, a Contonville youth, who was found in an unconscious condition Saturday morning in front of business building in Arctic with a fractured skull.

Tougee died yesterday at the Rhode Island hospital. There was a wound on his head, caused apparently, by a blow from a heavy weapon, and in a brief period of consciousness he said that he was struck with a bottle while in a saloon Friday night.

After his death the medical examiner discovered a bullet wound over his left eye with powder burns around it. The police have been unable thus far to verify his story of a saloon quarrel.

## MATRIMONIAL

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon George Doyon, of this city, and Miss Ange Demers of Lawrence were married, the ceremony being performed at St. Joseph's rectory, this city, by Rev. Omer Gratton, O. M. I. The bride was attended by Miss Louise Demers of Lawrence, while the best man was Alfred Belanger of this city. At the close of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to Lawrence in an automobile and held a reception at the home of the bride, 66 Franklin street. Mr. and Mrs. Doyon will make their home in this city.

## PROBE HEATH MURDER STORM FORTIFIED CITIES

STATE OFFICERS ARE WORKING  
ON SALISBURY BEACH CRIME—  
CONVICT DENIES CHARGE

HAVERHILL, Aug. 31.—Although the convict named by Archie M. Morrison, now serving a term on Deer Island, as the murderer of Officer Willie W. Heath at Saltsbury beach on the night of Oct. 3, last year, denies the charge, state officers are now using their efforts to learn just where this man was on the night of the crime.

"The publication of this despatch," said the premier, "seems to me a regrettable exception to the patriotic reticence which the press as a whole has shown up to the present time and I trust it will not recur."

Mr. Asquith opposed the suggestion to allow correspondents to go to the front but admitted that the public was entitled to prompt and authentic information as to what was happening there and said that arrangements were being made which he hoped would prevent recurrence of such incidents.

Reverting to the Times despatch, the premier then said:

"It may become necessary to ask the house to pass some drastic legislation which I shall be very loath to propose when the urgency becomes extreme."

The London Times on Sunday morning printed a despatch from Amiens, France, in which the correspondent took a very pessimistic view of the situation from the viewpoint of the allies.

John Warneford.

The case of John Reeves, who was misnamed Shee in a morning paper, was quickly disposed of this morning. Reeves was charged with being drunk and also maliciously breaking a couple of windows in a barroom on Gorham street.

When asked if he was guilty of breaking the windows John replied, "Sure, I 'spose so," and the case was on. The superintendent told the court that Reeves, after being refused credit on credit at the bar, walked around the corner and loaded up with brickbats. Armed with these he then picked out an advantageous spot from retreat on all sides by a concertina and took shelter behind a concrete wall.

Count Von Bernstorff was firmly of the opinion that Italy would not be drawn into the European conflict even if Turkey should go to war as an ally of Germany.

"All fortified cities will be stormed," he declared. The bombs, he thought, had probably been directed at fortifications.

Count Von Bernstorff was firmly of the opinion that Italy would not be drawn into the European conflict even if Turkey should go to war as an ally of Germany.

Two of the enemy's ships took effect, one of them crashing through the window and demolishing two perfectly good bottles of booze which were on the counter while the other passed through the other pane of glass.

Reeves shortly found himself shut off from retreat on all sides by a concerted attack and surrendered. He was straightway removed to the Market street home for prisoners by a couple of blue clad warriors.

Judge Bright sent Reeves to the house of correction for three months.

**A Mother's Love**

One case in particular this morning proved very touching. Rosario Martineau, a lad of nineteen who did not look his age by several years, pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of cigarettes and cigars from Joseph Pigeon and Jacques Bolvert. The boy's aged mother slavishly made her way around to the witness stand when the case was called.

**M'Loughlin Is Winner**

Miss Mae Purcell of Pillings shoe shop has returned to her work after a few days' vacation in Charlestown.

Joseph Roussel, Alfred Paquette and George Charon, have returned from the Richelieu camp at Long pond, where they spent the past week.

Fred Harvey, Armand Frechette, Henri Tremblay and Delphine Demers, the latter formerly of this city, and all from Pawtucket, R. I., are the guests of Lowell friends, having made the trip to this city in an automobile.

## THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

## SOME SHIPPING DANGERS

taking the tenacity of purpose characterizes the president's plan of possible government ship of a merchant marine; for ten confidence, some critics are in their protestations of opposition. Quoting the possible dangers of seaport movement with evident relish, nor there are dangers, and very possibly cannot be denied, but of the administration must be well of President Wilson made it plain the first that his championing of merchant marine idea was consistent with its admitted temporary character, and that the government ownership clause is dictated by necessity rather than by choice. Were private aid forthcoming the government would be delighted apparently to leave the matter in the hands of private concerns, but past instances of unprofitable greed would make it extremely foolish for those in power to rely too much on selfish or even on selfish co-operation. What the president desires primarily is that there be ample transportation facilities for the carrying abroad of American crops and American manufactures, and if the American public does not provide adequate provision, the government stands ready to step into the gap, conscious of the risks and anticipating them by every possible means in its power.

Already some protests have been raised from foreign powers. France in particular asserting that some clauses of the merchant marine bill would be advantageous to Germany, but these protests have not been regarded as serious. America has lost no possible loophole for any power to doubt its neutrality, but neutrality does not go so far as to paralyze American industry, merely because our prosperity may incidentally benefit one of the great nations engaged in the war. At no stage of the merchant marine activity will the embargo stipulations of either side be disregarded, and there will be little reason, therefore, for legitimate protest.

Still, the purchase of a merchant marine fleet by the government would give to the resultant shipping a national character which might make foreign interference with it extremely annoying. French authorities have said that their country will not regard as neutral any German ships taken over by this government and flying the American flag, and though there is no reason to accept this as final, it must be apparent that hostile French action would entail dangerous complications. If France, for instance, should capture a transferred German boat which carried a cargo of wheat to a foreign port under the Stars and Stripes, what would our government do about it? It is said in Washington despatches that the president wishes the government marine to trade mainly with South America, thus avoiding the dangerous possibilities of trade with Europe, but this would still leave the handling of the greater share of our foreign commerce attended to. The demand for American wheat and cotton in Europe is strong, but there seems no way of getting our products there that is not attended with danger.

Without going so far as to disapprove of the government scheme of purchasing ships to form the nucleus of a merchant marine, many critics express the hope that private enterprise will make government ownership unnecessary. At the same time there are revelations that make caution on the part of the government imperative, for some of the private concerns have not shown entire disinterestedness in their apparent readiness to give their ships and services to their country. Probably those at the head of affairs at Washington have better reason than most are aware of for insisting on the government-owned branch of the new service that is meant to further the prosperity of the country at this time of world perplexity.

## SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

From the little country villages to the great cities throughout the land thousands are continually devising ways and means of getting something for nothing and scores are devising methods of profiting illegally from this public attitude. Thousands of traps have been invented for the unwary and the species of mortal that gladdened the heart of Barnum shows no indication of diminution. Some of the old time methods of fleecing the public are losing their force, owing to frequent revelations of fraud but still new fake investment schemes come to light to illustrate the ingenuity that victimizes the gullible.

The United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, has published the results of an investigation into the machinations of fake oil schemers who have been robbing the public of great sums. Comparing the methods employed with those of past days, the bulletin says: "The gold brick men appear crude and incompetent. With beautifully worded and nicely illustrated pamphlets these fraudulent manipulators of oily language impose on the credulity of the unwary yet so cleverly that in many instances the lawless powers to bring

officially and unofficially gives to this plan of social betterment will reflect directly on the Lowell to be—and in a generous measure."

## HARMFUL DRUGS

The recent revelations in New York and elsewhere with regard to the terrible consequences of addiction to habit-forming drugs and the indications of the enormous prevalence of the habit have resulted in a widespread effort to systematize the drug traffic so as to offset the public danger. The American Medical Association is in favor of uniform state laws and of federal regulation over interstate drug trade. New York has passed a model law which covers every phase of drug traffic from the manufacturer to the consumer and an effort will be made to secure similar laws in other states. Of this attempt to meet the drug evil by adequate legislation the Haverhill Gazette says:

"The restriction of traffic in drugs

by legislation seems merely to stimulate a far larger secret barter, sustained on the one side by greed and on the other by appetite. Apparently the illicit drug traffic can be reached, as China is reaching it only at the source. As China prevents the raising of poppies, the production of opium ceases. And when a Chinese province succeeds in preventing domestic cultivation of the plant, India under British agreement co-operates by refusing to export opium to that province. Similarly it is practicable in this country to regulate the manufacture of morphine, heroin, cocaine and the others to guard every grain of them to a proper and legitimate consumption. This is reasonably possible. But it requires co-operation of all the scientific and moral forces to bring about the needed legislation and machinery for its enforcement."

The German war cry is "On to Paris," the Russian "On to Berlin." The Germans move with a slow but steady pace. The Russians evidently hope to capture Paris and get back in time to defend their own capital.

## SEEN AND HEARD

The oyster may have a rough exterior, but he has a soft and tender heart.

One reason for the high cost of living is that dealers have to put up the price of everything because it costs them so much to live.

It is very exasperating to have the telephone begin to work badly when somebody is paying you a compliment.

As a rule a family has no reason to be proud of everything the puppy after scouring the neighborhood, brings home.

No matter how skillful the artist may be, we cannot expect any appreciation from hay-severities of his painting of bunches of goldenrod.

It was rather disheartening to have Carbado go out of office just as most of us had got so we could spill him and some of us had learned how to pronounce him.

When a woman who does her own work gets a letter saying that a good housekeeper is coming to visit her, she hover a high and goes to work at once to polish up the kitchen range.

Prophecies that the coming winter is going to be unusually cold and hard affect men more seriously, according to whether or not they have got in their winter coat.

It always pleases the man from the country to stay at a city hotel that has a telephone in every room, although he doesn't use the telephone once all the time that he is there.

Sanitary science has made such great progress that once in a while now you can find a house in the country where the well isn't on the side hill just below the barn.

VERY TRUE IN EVIDENCE

Some little time ago little wifey, who wasn't a past grand exalted ruler in the matter of fixing things to eat across a recipe for angel cake, and that evening the concoction was not worth the name.

"It tastes just a bit peculiar, my dear," said father, with an apprehensive expression. "Are you sure that you carefully followed the recipe?"

"It doesn't seem to taste just right," admitted wifey. "I must have left something out in mixing it."

"Don't you believe it, Mary?" emphatically declared father, dropping the cake and taking a swallow of water.

"Nothing that you eat out could possibly make it taste like that!"

—William Samuel Johnson.

## PROVES HERO IN BATTLE

BROTHER-IN-LAW OF KAISER WHO DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF AT LONGWY

HE WALKED BACK

Everybody knows that the quality of reliability is the most valuable asset that a man can have and it is rare that there is no striking trait in under all circumstances. In the man who makes the nation. An illustration of this fact lies in the story that was told about a man who once owned a carrier pigeon—one of those pigeons which, no matter where it went, could always be relied upon to come back.

This gentleman was talking one day with a friend of his, and he said:

"What do you suppose happened to that pigeon of mine? I was talking with a fellow the other day about him and made the remark that this pigeon always came back no matter where he went, and he said that he did not believe it. He said that he could take that pigeon with him down to Philadelphia and he would be willing to bet me \$100 that the pigeon would not come back inside of 24 hours. I told him that I would take him up. Well, sir, he took the pigeon down to Philadelphia, and what do you suppose he did?"

"I can't imagine," said the friend. "Didn't he let him loose in Philadelphia?"

"Oh, yes, he let him loose; but before he let him loose he clipped the pigeon's wings."

"Well, that was too bad," said the

## DO YOU NEED BUILDING UP?

There are conditions of ill health in which no one particular organ appears to be at fault, yet the patient is miserable and unable to pursue the activities of daily life with vigor and enjoyment. Sometimes the cause is attributed to the imagination but the patient knows that the debility is real.

The remedy evidently is a medicine that will benefit the whole system rather than a part. The blood reaches everywhere and an improvement in its quality is quickly followed by an improvement in the whole organism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make a visible improvement in the condition of the blood. The microscope will verify this improvement but the patient can see it in the mirror as shown by increased color in cheeks and lips and added brightness of the eyes. There will also be a new elasticity in the step. These things record an improved tone in the body and if this tonic treatment is persisted in for a reasonable length of time, depending upon the degree of debility, the condition of health will be restored.

Those who are interested may obtain the pamphlet "Building Up the Blood" free on request from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

## PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES

Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, Emperor William's brother-in-law, while leading his regiment during a recent battle seized a flag from the hands of the wounded flag bearer and carried it on to victory. He is in command of one of the divisions of the crown prince's army that captured Longwy, France, after a long siege.

## The Care-Free Way to California

"I wouldn't go any other way," says everyone who has gone on one of our low cost "Personally Conducted" parties to California.

They are so well managed, and are so comfortable and inexpensive.

There's no worry about baggage or other travel detail, for our own special conductor goes all the way through, looking out for your comfort and explaining all the points of interest as you pass along.

The cheerful company of congenial people who go on these care parties add greatly to the pleasure of the trip.

Please write me today, or if you can, call at the office and let me tell you all about these famous Burlington Tours "Personally Conducted" Parties to California.

Alex. Stock, B. & Q. R. R., 284 Washington St., Boston.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Frank J. Fletcher*

Thirty-nine years continuous in  
factory, Manchester, N.H.

Price. The government can

therefore only issue bulletins of warning and wait until they catch the frauds misusing the mails.

Besides the oil well sites there are many others that undoubtedly are strangers to Lowell. Among these is the sale of "mineral rights" for ascertaining the location of minerals; the lure of a "deep sea exploration company" which aspirated to raising every important treasure ship since the days of Captain Kidd; the "unimproved land association" which offered farms in the Ozark mountains; several Alaskan development plans; Florida fruit and forest promises; and many others. These "wild cat" schemes unfortunately find victims among the poor as well as among the rich and they have been the means of spreading a great deal of hardship and misery in all sections. In connection with such things one warning ought to be sufficient, but the children of a later day do not seem to have improved much in wisdom over their ancestors in this respect.

## DURATION OF WAR

Although the greatest difference of opinion exists in the press and among intelligent commentators as to the probable duration of the war, it seems to be the general opinion that the struggle will be long. Lord Kitchener inclined to this view in the unvarnished and grave speech in which he hinted that the war might last longer than three years and declared that England must be ready to make great sacrifices before it is brought to a close. Even the greatest possibilities forecasted so freely by either side for the past few weeks could scarcely be called other than preliminary. Should Germany capture Paris or should Russia succeed in reaching Berlin the war would be beginning. Hundreds of thousands may have already fallen, but a million may fall without affecting the situation seriously. All of the powers have enormous resources and reverses will be followed by renewed activity until one side has been crushed by gigantic and frequent reverses. Because of long preparation, superior training and a wonderful national spirit Germany seems to have had the early advantages in the struggle, but these will avail it nothing unless its endurance is proved to be on the same scale. It may now dawn what French battalions and drive the British beyond the Pashian entrenchments but from France and England and far away India and even Japan new armies will be recruited to renew the attack. Then it will have to turn to the east and meet the vast army of Russia, unwieldy perhaps from the German point of view but mighty in number and prepared for a long struggle. No great naval conflicts have as yet taken place and there seems to be no eagerness on either side for the sea battles that must come before the end. It is a war to the death, and it looks like a long and decisive struggle.

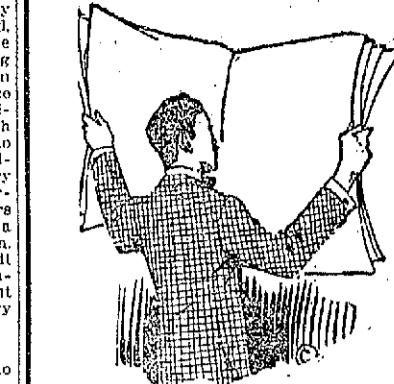
**CLOSING OF PLAYGROUNDS**

The Lowell summer playgrounds which have brought their public service to a close have once again proven their worth as an aid to civic betterment and no one who has seen any of the many activities will doubt that their existence was necessary. Organized play is one of the agitations of the hour and the tendency is towards the universal adoption of a system such as has been in vogue here for some years past. Summer playgrounds are desirable in all cities but they are especially desirable in a city such as Lowell which will depend in the future on the juvenile cosmopolitan population and not yet wholly assimilated. In too many foreign quarters there is a regrettable sectionalism that reacts upon those responsible and upon the city, and agencies such as the playgrounds that appeal to the young of all our many races are performing a valuable public service. Unconsciously the thousands of children who played and worked under the eyes of earnest and able supervisors learned that they are all children of America and of Lowell and that by working hand in hand they may advance the best interests of their city in the time to come.

The value of the playgrounds may also be well understood by anyone who is familiar with conditions where organized play does not exist. Were there no common playgrounds, thousands would have spent hours in undesirable alleys, courts and out of the way places, mingling freely with vicious older companions and becoming coarseened by contact with the underworld of an industrial community. Could one follow the playground individuals into their homes, the influence of the summer activity would be very apparent, and it to be hoped that some time in the near future the city may support the playground idea more generously and more intelligently than it now does. The support which Lowell

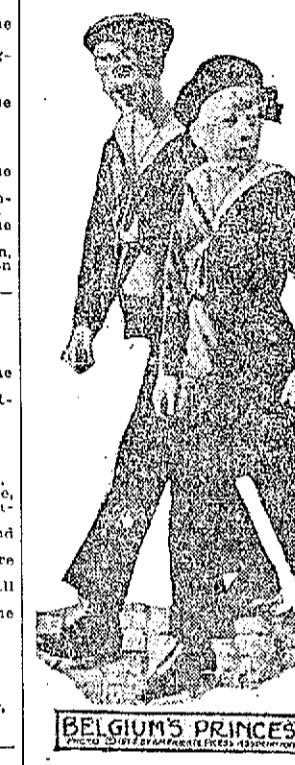
officially and unofficially gives to this plan of social betterment will reflect directly on the Lowell to be—and in a generous measure.

The German war cry is "On to Paris," the Russian "On to Berlin." The Germans move with a slow but steady pace. The Russians evidently hope to capture Paris and get back in time to defend their own capital.



## GUARD ROYAL CHILDREN FINED \$300 AND COSTS

CROWN PRINCE LEOPOLD AND BROTHER PRINCE CHARLES OF BELGIUM ARE AT ANTRWEP



"DEAD STUCK" WOULD NOT KILL OTHER RECENT FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF INSECTICIDE ACT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—"Dead stuck. For bugs. Non-poisonous to human life but a sure insecticide. Guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it. Kills all insects, disease germs, and every conceivable kind of vermin. Non-poisonous. It is a splendid disinfectant, entirely free from poison."

These statements on the labels of two interstate shipments of "Dead Stuck," an insecticide, brought the Penn Chemical Co. the shippers, two fines of \$150 and costs. Misbranding was the charge. Analysis and examination by the U. S. department of agriculture showed that the insecticide did not kill all disease germs, all insects and "every conceivable kind of vermin" was "poisonous to human life," and was not "a splendid disinfectant."

Other fines imposed on shippers of insecticides, according to a recent announcement of the department, are as follows:

"Ortho 40 Ortho Zinc Arsenite," The California Spray Chemical Co., Watsonville, Cal., adulteration and misbranding, \$50.

"Sherwin-Williams Bordeaux Mixture (paste)," Sherwin-Williams Co., Chicago, Ill., Adulteration and misbranding, \$25 and costs.

"Kreto," The Kreto Co., Washington, D. C., Misbranding, \$5.

"Hunterman's Phosphorous Paste," A. Hunterman, Hebrew, Neb., Misbranding, \$25.

"Sherwin-Williams Bordeaux Mixture (paste)," Sherwin-Williams Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, Adulteration and misbranding \$10 and costs.

"Mexican Brand Hair Tonic and Nit

Killer," L. A. Hogg, Buffalo, N. Y. Mexican Roux Food Co., Misbranding, \$10.

"Lee's Lice Killer," George H. Lee Co., Omaha, Neb., Adulteration and misbranding, \$10 and costs.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

## SUN FASHION HINTS



For the motorist the simple little satin hat and the lace veil illustrated here are both convenient and pretty. The brim of the hat conveniently shades the eyes from the sun.

## The Gilbride Co.

TODAY IS HOUSEKEEPERS' DAY.  
HERE ARE A FEW EXTRAORDINARY  
VALUES. DON'T MISS THEM.

## LINEN DEPT.

## MAIN FLOOR

50 Dozen Fringed Huck Towels, regular price 8c. Sale price ..... 5c Each

50 Dozen Turkish Towels, heavy, spongy quality, regular price 11c each. Sale price ..... 3 for 25c

75 Dozen Huck Towels, fifty per cent. linen; regular price 15c. Sale price ..... 10c Each

6c Bleached Cotton Crash. Sale price ..... 4c a Yard

10c Unbleached Linen Crash. Sale price ..... 8c a Yard

\$1.25 White Crocheted Spreads, hemmed ready for use. Sale price ..... 79c Each

100 Dozen Pillow Cases, size 42x36. Special value, 8 1-2

# LATE WAR BULLETINS

# NINE LOWELL PEOPLE SOCIAL CLUB DEDICATED

**GERMANS 60 MILES FROM PARIS—ALLIES FALL BACK**

LONDON, Aug. 31 (3 a. m.)—The Post today editorially calls attention to a statement issued by the French embassy as indicating that the allied forces have again been compelled to fall back before the German advance in the neighborhood of La Fere, which is over 20 miles nearer to Paris than the Cambrai-Le-Cateau, where the allies reorganized after the Germans crossed the French border. Fighting is also reported in the vicinity of Amiens.

La Fere is only a little more than 60 miles from Paris as the crow flies. The Post says:

"A statement issued by the French embassy discloses a situation of much gravity. A German army was on Saturday attacking from the east the line on Launois-Signy-L'Abbaye while another German army was attacking from the west the line from a La Fere to Guise and though unsuccessful at Guise was making progress at La Fere. These two German armies were therefore only 40 miles apart."

"The German army attacking on the front at Guise and La Fere has clear country behind it and a sharp offensive turning movement on the southeast by this army will enterpose it between the French and Paris."

## GERMAN CASUALTIES 6200, SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 31, 12:35 p. m.—The twelfth list of German losses was published today. It contains 1006 names. The total of German casualties made public up to the present time is as follows: 1143 dead; 3326 wounded; and 1761 missing.

No news from either of the German fronts had been given out up to midnight tonight. As an evidence of the enthusiasm of the German people in the war it is announced here that 2,000,000 volunteers have presented themselves for service. As a result of the patriotism shown by the socialists of Germany, the anti-socialist arbitration has ceased its activities at the same time expressing the hope that it will not have to resume after the war is over.

Baron Kurt Von Lersner, second secretary of the German embassy at Washington has reached Berlin by way of Gibraltar. He ran great danger at Gibraltar of being arrested by the British and detained during the war. Nothing has been heard here of Lieut. Baron Horst von Lersner, a brother of Baron Kurt and also attached to the German embassy at the American capital.

Mails from the United States which during the first days of the war collected on the frontier are now being distributed. Despatches from London and Paris which at the beginning of the war predicted the rapid disintegration of the military power of Germany, have been received in Berlin and have been humorously commented on by the general staff.

## PARIS BUILDINGS NEAR FORTS TORN DOWN

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The decision of the military authorities to clear the zone of forts around Paris does not affect the zone immediately surrounding the old fortifications of the city. It only applies to detached forts. Under this decision all of the buildings and small structures of no great value surrounding the forts will be pulled down. Steps have been taken to provide shelter for all homeless people.

## RUSSIA'S APPEAL TO THE POLES HAS EXTRAORDINARY EFFECT

### AMONG SLAV SOLDIERS

LONDON, Aug. 31.—According to the Times St. Petersburg correspondent, Russia's appeal to the Poles to reunite against the common Teutonic foe has had an extraordinary effect among the Slav soldiers in the German service.

Information received in St. Petersburg, it is added, indicates that the Polish soldiers belonging to the 1st Polish corps serving on the western frontier unlimited and killed their officers.

The Slav regiments in the Austrian service was said to be notoriously disaffected.

## DESPERATE FIGHTING AT LUBIN—AUSTRIANS CROSS VISTULA

LONDON, Aug. 31, 7:43 a. m.—Commenting on the temerity of the Austrians in crossing the Vistula apparently with the intention of joining hands with the army engaged in the Province of Lubin, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:

"By placing the Vistula between themselves and their base at Gracow, the Austrians are running a terrible risk.

"We must conclude that their aid is urgently needed in Lubin, where, according to the headquarters staff, desperate fighting has been in progress for nearly a week."

"Col. Shumsky, military critic of the Bourse Gazette, commenting on these operations, says that instead of attaining their desire of outflanking the road of the Russian advance on Berlin, the Austrians themselves are compelled to retire to defend Galicia."

## PRAISE AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL FOR EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF REFUGEES

HAVRE, Aug. 30, via Paris, Aug. 31, 1:30 a. m.—The French-line steamer Robuchon left on Aug. 30, repatriating 300 Americans. Few complaints were

## B. HAMMER CUSTOM TAILOR

Has an enviable reputation for making clothes of correct style, fine quality and superior finish. BEST WORK. LOWEST PRICES. Call and see the New Fall Styles.

17 THORNDIKE STREET

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

# RING'S

The Place Where You Get

## AN HONEST PIANO AT AN HONEST PRICE

The only Piano House in Lowell where you will find STRICTLY HIGH GRADE PIANOS at prices that are not exorbitant. Save time and MONEY, and avoid all danger of buying a cheap and inferior piano by calling on us. We sell only the leading and best made Pianos on easy terms, and take old instruments in exchange.

**RING'S** Largest, Most Reliable Piano House  
110-112 MERRIMACK ST.

## On the Franconia—Vessel Arrived in Boston Yesterday—Passengers Relate Their Experiences

The biggest shipload of first and second cabin passengers who ever came to Boston, with the tallest stories of escapes from the European war zone heard since hostilities began, came out of the haze beyond the Graves yesterday morning and into the clear sunlight of Boston harbor, on the Cunard liner Franconia. She had 1683 passengers altogether, which is, of course, not a record. But in her first and second cabins she had 1226, which is a record.

Many had paid first-class passage rates, and had first-class privileges, but slept in third-class quarters. Some slept in the gymnasium, others in the lounge, and some even in the cafe. She was so crowded that at no time was there room in the first-class smoking room for all who wanted to get seats. If a man got up from his chair and moved more than 10 feet he would turn round to find the chair already occupied.

### Letter of Thanks for Captain

Meat times had to be split into first and second tables, and the staff of stewards was worked nearly to death. Yet everybody was so enthusiastic over the way he had been treated by the ship's officers and crew that yesterday morning early a committee of passengers drafted the following letter, which was handed to Capt. Miller at the pier dock.

"On behalf of the great company of passengers on board, we have been instructed to express to you, and to the other officers, the gratitude and appreciation felt by all for the unmitting care and thoughtfulness shown during the difficult and crowded voyage. That so large a number should have been transported with so little discomfort speaks plainly of an efficiency most admirable."

"We desire you, to express to all our deep gratitude and to extend to all our heartfelt wishes. Very sincerely yours,"

"Rev. Miles Hudson Cates, Trinity Parish, New York."

"Edward H. Mason."

"John F. Sutherland."

"Bishop E. A. L. Blane of St. John, Can."

"Denn Edmund S. Rousmaniere, Boston."

"Rev. Dr. F. L. Goodspeed, Oakland, Calif."

### Nine Lowell Passengers

There were nine Lowell residents on the Franconia. The nine were: Charles L. Knapp of 85 Fort Hill avenue, and Austin K. Chadwick of 141 Nesmith st., said:

"Great praise must be given to the American consul general, David F. Wilber, and his staff for untiring efforts in behalf of Americans needing help at Zorich."

Mrs. F. E. Bradley of New Haven said the trip from Geneva had been most tedious.

## AUSTRIANS AND RUSSIANS ENGAGED IN DECISIVE BATTLES FOR THREE DAYS

BERLIN, Aug. 28, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 31, 12:48 p. m.—The following account of Austrian operations has been secured in Berlin from an official Austrian source:

"In the Austro-Russian theatre of war decisive battles have been in progress for several days. Our forces were victorious near Krasniki, pursued the Russians in the direction of Lublin. The Austrians advanced also into the enemy's territory between the rivers Bug and Wieprz and we have taken position in front of Zamosc.

Other contingents of the Austrian armies hold their positions northeast and southeast of Lemberg. After crossing the Dniester they encountered great forces of the enemy."

Emphasis is placed on the word decisive in this initial report. The Austro-Russian battlefield stretches for a distance of 700 kilometers (430 miles).

A correspondent of the Berlin Tagblatt, at the Austrian headquarters telegraphing under date of August 28 regarding the events subsequent to the defeat of the Russians at Krasniki, says the Austrian army advanced in the direction of Lublin with the object of making impossible the reunion of the Russian army of the Vistula with its right wing. This is the principal army opposing the Austrians.

The last band concert of the season was given last evening on the South common by the Lowell Cadet John J. Gillin, leader. The night was ideal for the concert and it is estimated that fully 700 enjoyed the fine program.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

London, Aug. 31—The French commander-in-chief, and his headquarters staff had decided that the northwest corner of France was untenable and that the main army of defense should be drawn into closer and stronger positions.

"It was then that the great panic among the populace of the affected district began. The flight of thousands of families was an enormous tragedy. They still are being hunted from place to place, finding no shelter and no permanent safety. The railway trains are choked with them. Long fugitive trains of footless persons spend weary days and nights on sidings, seeking a route of escape.

"To all these people it seems as though 1870 has come again.

"When the troops marched away from Boulogne leaving it silent and unguarded the inhabitants were utterly dismayed. Rumors were current that the enemy was very close. Can one wonder that the populace rushed out, panic-stricken to join the hordes of refugees traveling, they knew not where?"

## RETREATS WHICH SEEM FATAL WHEN SEEN CLOSE AT HAND ARE NOT ALTOGETHER DISASTROUS IN THEIR EFFECT WHEN VIEWED FROM THE PROPER PERSPECTIVE.

As a matter of fact the German audacity of attack is leading them into a position from which there will be no retreat if their lines are cut.

"When the Germans swept around Lille they found to their amazement that this town surrounded by forts had been abandoned. Their easy access to a town which could have been defended to the last gasp opened the way to the west of France. The fact was that the controlling brain of Gen-

eral Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, and his headquarters staff had decided that the northwest corner of France was untenable and that the main army of defense should be drawn into closer and stronger positions.

"It was then that the great panic among the populace of the affected district began. The flight of thousands of families was an enormous tragedy. They still are being hunted from place to place, finding no shelter and no permanent safety. The railway trains are choked with them. Long fugitive trains of footless persons spend weary days and nights on sidings, seeking a route of escape.

"To all these people it seems as though 1870 has come again.

"When the troops marched away from Boulogne leaving it silent and unguarded the inhabitants were utterly dismayed. Rumors were current that the enemy was very close. Can one wonder that the populace rushed out, panic-stricken to join the hordes of refugees traveling, they knew not where?"

COL. JAMES H. CARMICHAEL Acting Mayor

ACCURATE EYE EXAMINATIONS are vital to your sight. My office in the last seven years has established a reputation for efficiency, service and quality second to none. It contains the most complete equipment for eye examinations in Lowell, and a modern lens grinding plant. My prices are the lowest possible for first class work. Glasses, including examination, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$6.00.

Graduate of the Philadelphia Optical College.

Sumner H. Needham

O. D. OPTOMETRIST  
303 SUN BUILDING

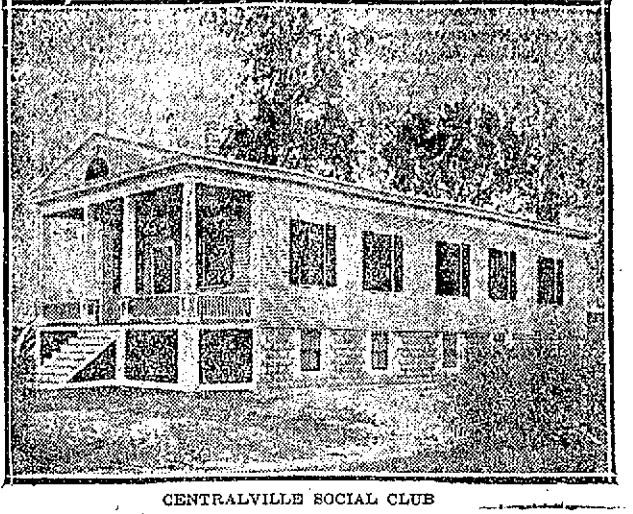
Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 5:30, 7 to 8:30.  
Phone: 4220

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Received Too Late for Classification

FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT TO LET at 44 Mad. St. Inquire 44 Mad. St.

MEN'S WANTED AT TAUNTON



CENTRALVILLE SOCIAL CLUB

## Its New Quarters in Centralville Yesterday—Reception, Banquet and Speeches

The dedication exercises of the new quarters of the Centralville Social Club in West Sixth street, West Centralville, were held yesterday afternoon and the affair which consisted of a banquet and speeches was largely attended. Previous to the repast a reception was held and the new building was inspected from the basement to roof by the many friends of the organization and all were unanimous in saying that the new clubhouse is a credit to this young and progressive organization.

Present at the festivities were Acting Mayor James H. Carmichael, the pastor of the parish, and several other prominent citizens of this city. A feature of the afternoon was the presentation of a beautiful large American flag by Congressman John Jacob Rogers through his private secretary, Xavier Delisle.

The guests assembled in the new building shortly after one o'clock and a half hour later all repaired to the banquet hall, where after blessing by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Labostre, the assembly discussed an appetizing menu served by R. J. Harvey, the well known caterer.

At the close of the repast Arsene J. Trudel, chairman of the banquet com-

tee, addressed the company. He said: "I shall not attempt to respond to the toast 'United States' for the reason that within a very few minutes I shall be on my way to Washington where I was called a few days ago, having delayed my departure in order to be able to attend for a short while at least the banquet here this afternoon. However, before leaving I have a pleasant function to perform and that is to present to the Centralville Social Club, in the name of Congressman Rogers, the national emblem, the flag of the United States. May it float peacefully to the breezes above your heads on this building and may it be a constant reminder of your devotion and attachment to it."

At the close of Mr. Delisle's remarks the orchestra struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" and the audience saluted the national colors.

### Representative Achille

The next speaker was Representative Henri Achille Jr., to whom the toast "Massachusetts" had been assigned. The young representative spoke interestingly on the doings of the legislature and the new bills passed by the house during the past twelve months, explaining the workmen's compensation act and the widow pension act. He spoke about the amendment to the workmen's compensation act, increasing the weekly benefit to the injured to two-thirds of their wages and also extending the time from 300 to 600 weeks. The speaker referred to immigration to this state and said it had dropped considerably for the past few years. Mr. Achille closed by urging the mothers and sisters present to have their sons and brothers naturalized.

### Rev. J. B. Labostre

Rev. J. B. Labostre, pastor of St. Louis' parish spoke on the "Clergy" and his remarks were listened to with great interest. The reverend gentleman reviewed the work of the clergy in this city during the past fifty years and paid a loyal tribute to the founders of the French parishes in Lowell.

### James H. Carmichael

Acting Mayor James H. Carmichael was then called upon to say a few words on the city of Lowell, and the colonel paid a compliment to the members of the fair sex present by saying if the gentleman who went asleep in his office on "Dark Friday" and thought it was midnight when he awoke should go to sleep this afternoon, he would surely think he was in Paradise. The colonel spoke of Judge Dubois of Fall River and referred to him as a credit to the power that appointed him and also to the judiciary of this Commonwealth.

The speaker then got down to his subject. He said in 1824 Kirk Boot, Mr. Jackson and Nathan Appleton, engineers and men of means first utilized the Merrimack river and they believed by using the water they could turn wheels and manufacture goods. At that time Lowell was a part of Chelmsford and two years later Lowell was established as a town.

The first money was spent to start industry and Kirk Boot brought a man to teach his old religion. The Merrimack mill built a hall where the Green school now stands and the first religious service was held there. Later churches and schools were built. In 1838 on April 1, Lowell was given its charter as a city, the document being signed by Gov. Edward Everett.

The mills and churches and schools grew. The people who came to work here came from New Hampshire and Vermont and from other New England states up to 1840. It was then that the tide of immigration came from Ireland and Canada.

The new comers were looked upon with suspicion because they did not speak the same language. In 1850, the old settlers did not believe people should live in community and they tried to prevent them from worshiping. In 1860 the rumble of war came and the immigrants were among the first to shed their blood. Since that time we have lived together in harmony. The stars and stripes meant liberty and prosperity for all who came under its protection.

The acting mayor then spoke a few words of congratulation to the members and officers of the organization and he closed by saying a building of the kind now being dedicated meant prosperity for the city of Lowell.

Other speakers were Rev. L. C. Beardsley, who responded to the toast "Canadian"; Louis P. Turcotte, "Canadian"; Ernest Lagasse, "Our Clubs"; John H. Beaumont, "Centralville Social Club"; Maxime Lopine, "Press"; Dr. George E. Caisse, "Ladies."

"The situation to which Mr. Rogers refers is the adoption of the following resolution which passed the house last week: Resolved, That all leaves of absence heretofore granted to

**BIG FIRE AT BRISTOL, N.H.****CONCLAVE OF CARDINALS**

TWO BLOCKS WIPE OUT—FIREMEN BATTLED FOR TWO HOURS, THUS SAVING BUSINESS SECTION

BRISTOL, N. H., Aug. 31.—The Abel block, owned by George A. Emerson, and the Tukey block, recently purchased by Charles F. Smith, formerly of Waltham, Mass., were destroyed by fire yesterday.

The fire started in the fruit store of Baldi & Co., of Laconia, and is supposed to have originated from a lamp which was kept burning in the basement to ripen the fruit. The flames made remarkable headway before the fire was seen and the alarm given at jewelry store of C. F. Smith, the ore of A. C. Phipps and the dwelling of Mr. Smith on the second floor did not enveloped in flames. The best efforts of the firemen could not confine the fire to this building and soon the larger block adjoining was blazing.

The Abel block was occupied by town clerk D. M. Colley, newspaperman, who kept there the current records of the town. The second floor was used by the Penitentiary Club. J. E. Caverly had a meat market in the basement and much of the remainder of the electrical supplies by the Bristol Electric Light Company and George E. Price. The hall on the third floor, as well as the rooms formerly occupied by the American Express Company, were vacant.

It was only after extremely laborious work for two hours that the shells of the two buildings were left standing, and the adjoining buildings were saved. Practically all the contents of both blocks were a total loss, partially covered by insurance. C. F. Smith, who lost his home and business only recently lost his summer lake home, with contents, by fire caused by lightning.

**LAKEVIEW DANCING PAVILION**

These cool nights are undoubtedly just suited for dancing. When there's a slight chill in the air the ball room floor seems even more grateful. The Lakeview dancing pavilion is the spot where you can enjoy yourself the most. Ask your friends who have tried it and they will tell you the same story. The best of music is provided here, the floor is as smooth as it is possible for a floor to be while the promenade around the pavilion extends right out over one of the prettiest lakes in New England. Again let us advise you—the Lakeview dancing pavilion is the ideal place for you at this time of the season!

**We Take Stock Thursday**

**TODAY, TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY WILL BE AMAZING DAYS**

Arranging prices. Final cuts of the season on summer garments.

**Read This Offer TODAY ONLY****SUMMER DRESSES**

We have 560 Dresses now reduced to

**\$1.90, \$2.90, \$3.90**

Take your pick at any of these prices, make another selection free. This offer holds good today. We sell you one dress at a loss and then give you as much as you spend.

All Wash Skirts to \$2.00—Choice,

**75c** for a Cleanup.

40 Children's White Lingerie Dresses, selling to \$5.00, at choice,

**\$1.40**

25 SWEATERS, selling to \$3.00. Choice.....\$1.90

5 WHITE CHINCHILLA COATS, sold at \$3.98.....\$5.00

**CHOICE OF THE SUMMER SUITS**

Remember that they sold to \$32.50. Choice,

**\$8.00**

Cool evenings make a coat a necessity.

**A SWELL BALMACAAN COAT**

30 in lot, sold at \$7.98—Choice,

**\$3.98**

**AT \$5.00**

200 GARMENTS

Suits, Coats, Raincoats and Dresses, not one but all sold at \$10, some \$20 and \$25.

Choice \$5.00

**RAINCOATS**

\$2.70, \$3.90, \$5.00

Coats, selling to \$10—

Choice \$1.00

10 Linen Dusters.

5 Linen Suits, selling to \$10.

20 Cloth Skirts, selling to \$3.00.

4 Tango Costs, selling to \$8.00.

40 dozen Waists, selling to \$2.98.

HOODS—All Wash Skirts to \$2.00—Choice,

**75c** for a Cleanup.

40 Children's White Lingerie Dresses, selling to \$5.00, at choice,

**\$1.40**

25 SWEATERS, selling to \$3.00. Choice.....\$1.90

5 WHITE CHINCHILLA COATS, sold at \$3.98.....\$5.00

**LOCAL PLAYGROUNDS CLOSED TODAY**

**Postponement of Closing Exercises Did Not Lessen Interest**

**Big Crowds Assembled at Grounds and Enjoyed Exercises**

**Sun Man Describes Playground Tour—Competition Was Keen**

by the loud cheering of the boys in another section of the grounds. On investigating he found the cause of the cheering to be the remarkable playing of Bosia of the Morris, who had been largely instrumental in saving his team from defeat at the hands of their opponents, the Young Athlons.

Continuing across the walk to the small triangle, at whose vertex the hand stand is situated, the strong Crystals and Franklin A. G. teams were engaged in combat. While on the level stretch of green, running, Common street, the Shamrocks and a team called the Buffaloes had just completed a close-contested six-hundred game.

Simultaneously with the ball games, the athletic events, limited by a scarcity of prizes were held. They consisted of a running high jump, running races, including a seventy-five yard dash for seniors and juniors and the relay races for ground championship, croquet match and finally concluding with the distribution of premiums.

**Best Behaved Boy**

Perhaps the feature of the day took place when Commissioner McKay presented Master Leo A. Bosca with a beautiful and serviceable catching mitt as a testimonial for being the best behaved boy who attended the playgrounds.

At the same time Miss Lillian Richards and Miss Yvonne Giroux received premiums for serving. Miss Yvonne Clancy received a premium for embroidery. Miss Louise Normandy and Helen Bedreky were the proud recipients of prizes awarded for politeness.

White Misses Helen Crane and Mary Sexton were rewarded for being the most helpful. Miss Irene Normandy, their efficient adviser, had put into the work. Nearby, a ring game was being played by some thirty or forty children cleverly attired, engrossed entirely in their play, unmindful of the pleasure which the many onlookers were deriving from their innocent though useful play.

Wending his way toward the boys' department with headquarters in the oval, embanked on three sides by gently sloping verdant hills, it indeed furnished the youthful athletes with a natural amphitheatre, where they might well indulge in many contests. Amidst all sorts of excitement, he saw the supervisor of boys calmly engaged in carrying out his diversified program of athletic and ring games.

As main attractions, the deciding contests of both leagues, senior and junior, were being played off. The senior teams captained by Parlotta and Conn, the juniors by Scully and Cooney. Thomas Coleran, Martin Crowe and William Lee. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. Fr. Tighe, O. M. I. read the committal prayers. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

**POSTER**—The funeral of Mrs. Lydia A. Foster was held yesterday at 2 o'clock from her home in Tewksbury Centre. Rev. N. W. Matthews officiated and there were appropriate selections by Rev. F. L. Roberts. The bearers were Frank A. Foster and Thomas Coleran. Burial was in the village cemetery in charge of undertakers F. H. Farmer & Son.

**SCOTT**—The funeral of William M. Scott was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of Mrs. Scott at 494 Stevens street. The services were conducted by Rev. C. E. Davis, pastor of the Worthen Street M. E. church. The bearers were Messrs. J. A. Scott and Robert F. Scott. The body was sent to Hallfax, N. S. for burial. The arrangements were in charge of undertakers Young & Binkie.

**MANLEY**—The funeral of James Manley was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his home in East Tewksbury. Services were held at the Tewksbury novitiate at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. Bernard McKenna, O. M. I. officiating. The bearers were James and Dennis Kelley, Henry Morris, M. A. Paton, Wm. W. McNamee, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Rogers, Chandler family, John McNamee, Thomas Cosgrove, Louis Smith, Kelly family. Burial was in the Tewksbury Centre cemetery, where the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of undertakers William J. Saunders.

**DUMAS**—The funeral of Mrs. Joseph Dumas took place this morning from his home 508 Suffolk street, High street, Boston. The requiem mass was celebrated at St. Joseph's church by Rev. C. A. Paquette, O. M. I. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of undertakers Joseph Albert.

**MITCHELL**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, wife of Peter Mitchell, and a well known resident, took place from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Genevieve Bourne Morrisey, 141 Allston street and was largely attended by members of the community and friends including a number of prominent men of town. Among the latter were many from Dorchester, Milton and Newton, Mass. The cortège proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church, where a high solemn high mass of requiem was said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. as celebrant assisted by Rev. John J. O'Brien as deacon and Rev. James McCullin, O. M. I. as sub-deacon. Rev. Dennis Sullivan, O. M. I. read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**HOPKINS**—The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Hopkins took place Saturday afternoon from her home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass was celebrated at St. Paul's church by Rev. J. J. Murphy, O. M. I. Burial was in St. Paul's cemetery in charge of undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

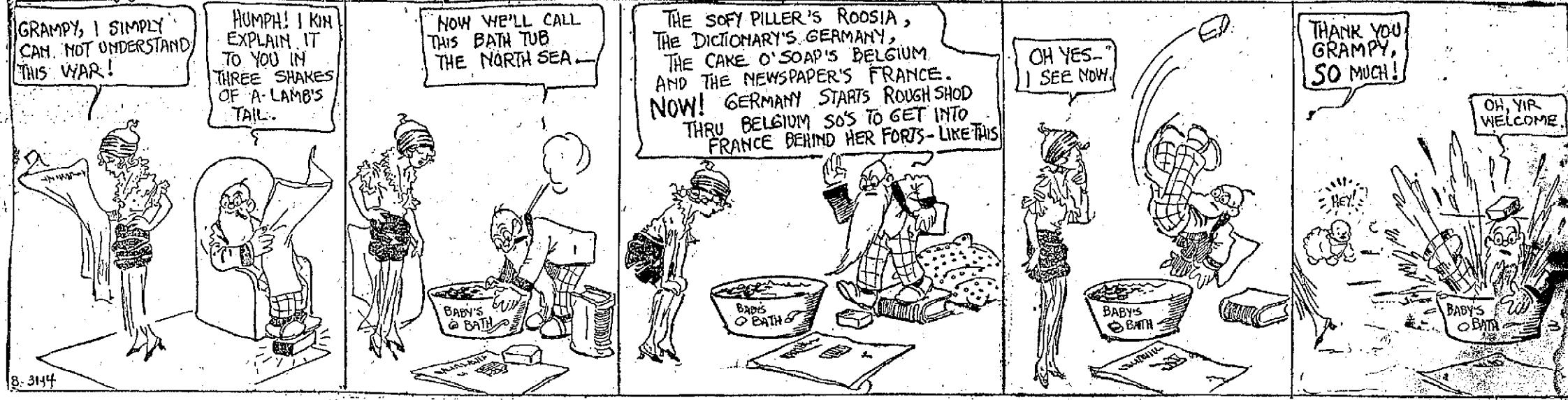
**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be said by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. assisted by Rev. Edward J. Murphy, O. M. I. in charge.

**MCNAULY**—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna McNamee, wife of Edward J. McNamee, will take place Saturday at 10 o'clock from his home 100 Brattle street, Cambridge. The requiem mass will be

## DAY BY DAY—Grampy Would Make a Great War Editor

BY CLARE VICTOR DWIGGINS



## AMERICA'S HOUR

Of Greatest Temptation  
Lessons From European War

"American if she is true to her opportunity, will be able to reveal a civilization in which there is no God of battles, but a Christ who died for love of the world."

Rev. W. Irving Maurer of Northampton gave voice to these words at the Union service in the First Unitarian church Sunday morning. He preached from the text, "That those things that are not shaken may be made," (Hebrews, 12:27.) He said in part:

"In this day, when such mighty events are looming in the horizon, it is easy for us to draw the conclusion that all things are shaken. We are called upon to believe, if we have any faith at all, that this great world shock is not out of the purpose of Christ out of the material and worldly heart of man; and that at last when all over there will still stand some things that are not shaken."

"Let us not in our optimism underestimate the power of the great war shaking the world; when one-half the world, practically the Christian conception of reverence for human personality with the same home life of millions of families begins to reel, with the smoke of religion and battle, then say, it is easy for all known and fixed relationships to break and melt before our eyes. Old heroisms and old faiths die, and we feel that somehow our own eventful lives are not amounting to much, these days. We have need of being restored to a right sense of proportion. We need to be reminded of ordinary business of the daily task. We need to be shown that there are in our own lives things that cannot be overthrown."

The first of these unshakable things is the heroism of common life. It may be that the attention of the world is on that 200-mile battlefield; but that in no wise lessens the attention that God fixes on your own individual life. It may be that a million men will lose their lives; but that does not lessen your responsibility to do your daily work as best you can. The heroism of the common life is the unshakable thing. If America wants to show God,

in these troubled days, that in spite of all this the noble things of life still stand, it will only be by masterful performance of our regular work.

"This unshakable work of life also

shows itself in the relaxations of life,

and those deeper things that explain the motive of a man's work, in the family life. While millions of men are marching away to fight in the war, it is also true that millions of our own people have been marching away from home in the last generation. During these war days, home life of America ought to be marked by particular tenderness and love. We ought to take time for more of the fireside chats that made the old home life so precious. We ought to rediscover the spirit of family prayer. We ought to take time to live in close sympathy with our own people. Whatever may be the diplomatic reasons for the war, the people engaged in the actual warfare believe they are fighting for their homes."

"Again there remains unshaken the opportunity of Christian America. I think it is also the hour of America's greatest temptation, and I pray that we may keep our eyes and our hearts fixed on the right things. The opportunity rests always in the effort to keep America Christian, whether it means commercial opportunity or not. We are apt to forget that before the war broke out America was passing through a vast transformation in regard to its social ideals. There are hosts of public enemies—people who have been betraying their public trusts—who would like to have us lose our attention on the offences that they are committing. The greatness of America will rest upon the generosity of its democracy, upon the justice of its laws. If there ever was a time when America ought to remain loyal to that ideal, that time is now."

"Again, there remains unshaken the principles of a personal Christian life. War-time is worse in no other way than in that hindering of the hearts of men toward their brothers. What a specimen for a son of that believes in the love of men for men! Every country is expressing its confidence that God is with them, but in no case are they invoking the love of Christ. In time of war, it is a comforting thought to the warring people that there is a God of battles; but where is the God of its cause, the loving Christ? Is the love of man to man, whether to that of its cause, the loving Christ? That is a question that every one of us can answer by our own attitude toward others. Already we are hearing the cry: 'How can a God of love permit such things to happen?' There never has been an adequate answer to the problem of evil in the world; but we will find, in the end, that it is

only the great physical, powerful things that will be destroyed, and the love of God will still reign. America, if she is true to her opportunity, will be able to reveal a civilization in which there is no God of battles, but a Christ who died for love of the world."

Called To New Field

Rev. Sven Fredrick Hammarlof, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church, has resigned his pastorate here and will go to the Lutheran church in Jersey City, N. J. He formally resigned his pastorate at the local church, Sunday morning. The letter of resignation was read by Frank E. Lindquist, clerk of the church. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Hammarlof had first notified the deacons of his intention there were very many to whom the announcement came yesterday as a surprise. The resignation will take effect on November 15.

The first intimation that he intended resigning came on Friday evening, when, at a meeting of the board of deacons, he announced his intention of going to the pastorate of the Lutheran church in Jersey City, N. J. This he had under consideration for some time, and it was only during the past four weeks that he had finally decided to make a change.

Action will be taken on the resignation at a meeting of the church members to be held during the coming month. It is felt that the resignation is irrevocable, as the pastor is called to a wider field of labor and has become convinced that he should make the change. However, he will not be allowed to go without protestations on the part of his parishioners.

Rev. Mr. Hammarlof came to the local Swedish Lutheran church in September of 1908, taking the place of Rev. Per Aslev, who had been here a number of years, and who went back to Sweden as field missionary.

Calvary Baptist Church

Rov. A. P. Wedge, formerly of Lowell, was the speaker at both services at Calvary Baptist church yesterday.

He told a very interesting story of his work among the U. S. Indians. He said the American Indian is a people we know very little about, compared with other races of mankind. There are about 350,000 in this country, the largest number, 110,000, being in Oklahoma. Some of the fallacies regarding the Indian were then dealt with by the speaker and he showed how we may judge the Indian from some particular ones that we may have seen, and that is unfair, the same as it would be to say that this is a dirty city just because there may be a filthy section here and there. The matter of appreciation was made clear when the speaker told of a kindness done him by an Indian just because he had become a Christian under Rev. Mr. Wedge's preaching three years previously. Sixty-one per cent. of the Indians

are out of the church, and by trying to Christianize them we are saving the 20th century American. The government is now paying \$14,000,000 annually to care for the Indian, but he is to be set free just as fast as he becomes capable of taking care of himself; and this is a critical hour, as the young Indian is laughing at the old traditions.

First Baptist Church

Rev. Dr. R. M. Reed of Phoenixville, Pa., occupied the pulpit at the First Baptist church yesterday. In the morning he spoke on "A Picture of God," and in the evening "To Tests of Christianity."

**GEN. VON FALKENHAYN**

KAISER'S WAR MINISTER IS A STRONG FORCE IN THE MILITARY WHEEL

A certain piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in said Lowell on the southerly side of Clark's Court, so called, and thus bounded and described: Beginning at a stone bound at the corner of the corner of the said land at a point after the said 10 (53.3) feet easterly from the intersection of the southerly line of said Court with the easterly line of Lawrence street and at the northeasterly corner of said land supposed to belong to said Coupe; thence southerly by said Coupe to a point at an angle of 80° 27' and running easterly from said point to a point at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly along the said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along the southerly line of said Clark's Court with the easterly line of Lawrence street and at the northeasterly corner of said land supposed to belong to said Coupe; thence southerly by said Coupe to a point at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 27' and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 18' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80° 23' and running easterly still along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning to the Concord river, thence turning and running northerly along said Green land twelve and 2-10 feet; thence turning at an angle of 80°

# SHIP WRECKED TWO DROWNED

Schooner Pearl Nelson  
Struck Sandbar and  
Was Totally Wrecked

Captain Kilton and  
Two Seamen Reached  
Shore

NEWBURYPORT, Aug. 31.—Two members of the crew of the lumber-laden two-masted schooner Pearl Nelson were drowned and three were saved when the vessel was wrecked at Plum Island early yesterday morning.

Fred C. Church carried insurance on the值的 sum of \$100,000, Boston, which was totally destroyed by fire when being moved to the Rockingham Fair last night.

Late Saturday afternoon the Jewett residence at 1251 Chelmsford Street was broken into, unknown burglars, and the house ransacked from top to bottom although nothing of value was removed. In all probability the thief or thieves were scared away by the near approach of the house of passerby. Entrances was gained into the dwelling by breaking a lock of one of the rear windows. Neighbors noticed the open window and notified the family who were staying at their summer home at Willard Dale. The police are at work on the case.

## DEATHS

OWEN—George E. Owen, died Saturday at his home, 231 High street, aged 67 years. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Martha V. G. Owen; also one brother, Mr. G. Owen. Deceased was once employed in the city as advisor's office.

MARTIN—William E. Martin, a resident of Chelmsford, died yesterday in Perry, N. H., aged 36 years. He leaves two brothers, Frank P. and Charles. The body will be brought to this city for burial.

MURPHY—Miss Anna Murphy, a well-known teacher in the Colgate street school, died yesterday at her home, 70 Gorham street, after a long illness. Miss Murphy was a graduate of Lowell Normal School and taught school for 18 years. She had studied at Notre Dame Academy and displayed no small amount of talent in this line. She was a member of the Teachers' organization of this city. Four sisters, the Misses Mary, Kate, Josephine and Nellie, survive her.

MELVIN—Mrs. Mary Ellen Melvin, widow of the late Charles F. Melvin, died Saturday at the Chelmsford street hospital, aged 71 years. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Benjamin C. Howe of Chelmsford. The body was taken to the residence of Undertaker William H. Saunders in Hurd street.

## MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE STOCK CO.

THIS WEEK  
Matinee of 21 evenings at 8  
Presenting

## "WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY"

An old-fashioned Love Story  
Seats, including those for Labor Day, now on sale.

## CANOBIE LAKE PARK THEATRE

## HOMAN'S MUSICAL REVUE

EXCELLENT SINGERS, DANCERS  
AND COMEDIANS

SWIMMING POOL OPEN DAILY  
10 A. M. to 10 P. M.  
Learn to Swim. Free Instruction

## TROLLEY and BOAT EXCURSIONS

50c-Revere Beach--50c

65c-Bass Point, Nahant--65c

Through special trolley cars leave Merrimack Square on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8:30 a.m. Connections made with boat at Revere Beach for Bass Point, and the above round trip rate includes admission to the theatre at that point.

90c NANTASKET BEACH 90c

A DELIGHTFUL TROLLEY TRIP

To Boston, and thence by boat to Nantasket Beach, where the above round trip rate includes admission to famous Paragon Park. Tickets are good on all regular cars and boats, Sundays excepted.

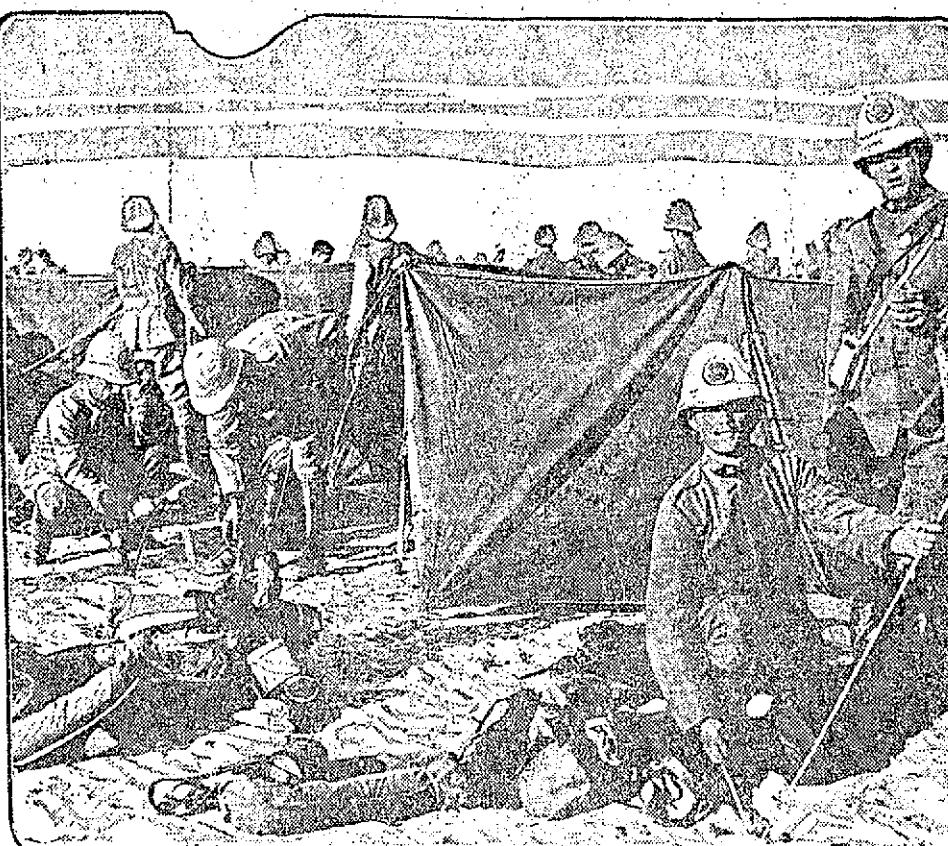
Inquire at the local office of the Bay State St. Ry. Co. for tickets and detailed information.

JAS. E. O'DONNELL  
Counsellor at Law

Room 220, 45 Merrimack St.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

## ITALIAN SOLDIERS ENCAMPED IN NORTHERN PART OF THEIR COUNTRY FOR INVASION OF AUSTRIA



ITALIAN SOLDIERS IN MOBILIZATION CAMP

This is an Italian mobilization scene. It is but a question of a short time, according to most military authorities, before Italy will join with the allies in the war against Germany and Austria. Already most of Italy's army is encamped at strategic points in the northern part of the country.

Lubec, Me.

John Erickson, seaman, aged 34, of Boston.

Edens Chutes, seaman, aged 25, of

Boston.

The Pearl Nelson sailed from Lubec, Me., for Mystic, Conn., last Wednesday. Her hold was filled with spool wood and laths and on her deck were 60,000 feet of dimension lumber. All went well until the craft reached a point off the Isles of Shoals late Saturday afternoon, when she ran into an easterly storm, a high wind being accompanied by heavy rain. Capt. Kilton says he did not like the looks of things and decided to run for the Portsmouth, N. H. harbor.

### Leak Discovered

The vessel made slow headway under double-reefed mainmast, foremast and staysail and was about four miles northwest of the Isle of Shoals when it was discovered that she was leaking.

That was at about 6 o'clock. All hands were sent to the pumps, but it was soon apparent it would be impossible to control the inflow. But the rapidity of the gain of water in the hold was not fully appreciated until it was too late to launch a boat. Thirty minutes after the leak was discovered the schooner had capsized and lay on her beam ends, her masts and sails bearing in the water. Capt. Kilton and his crew barely had time to climb over the side and into the rigging, where they lashed themselves to the main shrouds. There the luckless men remained with the heavy seas making a breach over them and well nigh pounding them into insensibility.

The drift of the schooner was toward Plum Island, a nine-mile low-lying stretch of sand between the Merrimack river on the north and Ipswich river on the south, and about 3:30 yesterday morning she entered the breakers about 21/2 miles north of the Plum Island life-saving station.

### Struck Bar and Broke Up

She soon struck a sandbar, and tossed about by the terrific force began to break up. Inside of 15 minutes the schooner was a total wreck. The crew succeeded in cutting the lashings that bound them to the shrouds and fought desperately to save their lives. Capt. Kilton succeeded in catching hold of a piece of wreckage. Chilens found a piece of the cabin and John Erickson got a bundle of laths under each arm. Thus supported they were driven ashore only to be pulled back several times by the undertow.

During this experience they were battered and bruised by wreckage, and despaired of life. Finally they were thrown in by a wave higher than the others and were able to crawl out of the water to dry land, where they fell exhausted. Capt. Erickson with a piece of lumber as support had reached a point 20 yards from shore when he was struck on the head by a piece of wreckage, and it is believed was instantly killed. He was not seen afterward. It is supposed that Cook Crossman was drowned soon after leaving the vessel, as he quickly disappeared.

Capt. Kilton and his two companions, after regaining a little strength, staggered along the beach in search of assistance and found the cottage of William Steele at Hales Cove. The ship-wrecked men made known their plight and Mr. Steele aroused a neighbor, Harlan S. Noyes of Chicago, who is spending the summer at the island. Mr. Noyes took the men into his cottage while Mr. Steele ran more than two miles to the Plum Island life-saving station and notified Capt. Frank E. Stevens.

Capt. Stevens sent his men along the beach and hitching up the station horse drove to the Noyes cottage, from whence the mariners were taken to the station. Their wet clothing was removed and after their bruises and wounds had been dressed they were given warm drinks, dry clothing and then put to bed, everything possible for their comfort being done.

When seen a by a reporter, they were feeling much better. Capt. Kilton complained of a severely wrenched back and there were multiple bruises on his legs and body. Erickson was suffering from bruises and shock, while Chilens' condition was serious. It is believed all three will recover, although they will be kept in bed several days.

### Shore Steers With Wreckage

The beach was patrolled by the life-boats in the hope of recovering the bodies of the drowned seamen. The shore is covered with pieces of the schooner and lumber from her cargo, and bathers have been warned to keep out of the water until danger from wreckage has passed. A number of power boats were noticed maneuvering

# We Open Tomorrow

DAY AND EVENING

Start Early Finish Early

## COURSES

SHORTHAND  
BOOKKEEPING  
STENOGRAPHY

CIVIL SERVICE  
MODEL OFFICE  
SECRETARIAL  
TEACHER'S  
FINISHING

High School Commercial graduates should take our Short Finishing Course. Previous registration not necessary.

## Lowell Commercial College

7 MERRIMACK SQUARE

### NINE LOWELL PEOPLE

*Continued*

of a man who pretended that his wife was the daughter of Sir Edward Grey.

### Exceedingly Rough Voyage

To begin with, the Franconia had a tough voyage. Old travelers said the storm through which she passed was the worst in many years of their experience. Before leaving, her third-class quarters had been greatly enlarged and improved for the accommodation of passengers paying first-class rates.

New rooms were built and were freshly painted. The odor of the paint during the voyage proved to be one of the most trying features of the trip to those with a tendency to be sick. The fittings for these new rooms were taken from the Aquitania when the latter was taken over by the British government.

The ship sailed a week ago Saturday, and on Tuesday ran into a hurricane that lasted nearly 24 hours. One of the ventilators was carried away, skylights and portholes were smashed, and a great deal of suffering from seasickness was the result.

The weather was bad most of the way. Only one clear day was noted. Capt. Miller, keeping out of the usual "land" for steamships, bore far to the northward, and indeed went so far north that he met three icebergs.

Several times cruisers were sighted, but they did not molest the Franconia, who sailed without lights, with her ports covered by blankets at night, and with her funnel painted war grey.

*London in Turmoil*

Speaking of his experiences and observations, Mr. Knapp said that the people of England are wonderfully patient. Learning almost nothing from day to day about the progress of the war, they are content to obey the official injunction to "Wait." He said there is a spirit of sacrifice in evidence everywhere.

Knapp was in London when war was declared. "We had seen the metropolis in peace," he said, "going quietly about its business." He added, and then, inside of a week we saw it with a vast war on. We read what Sir Edward Grey was saying in parliament during those days when the war cloud was hanging off by just a thread, we had a chance to see the splendid temper of the country then, and in the days just following. It was truly a magnificent sight to see the land wake up to the duty ahead of her.

Knapp was in London when war was declared. "We had seen the metropolis in peace," he said, "going quietly about its business." He added, and then, inside of a week we saw it with a vast war on. We read what Sir Edward Grey was saying in parliament during those days when the war cloud was hanging off by just a thread, we had a chance to see the splendid temper of the country then, and in the days just following. It was truly a magnificent sight to see the land wake up to the duty ahead of her.

After the declaration of war, we went motoring up through the north of England and into Scotland. That was in the period when the territories were mobilized. And we saw a great deal of that mobilization. In Edinburgh we saw the 42d Highlanders go away from the castle, where they had been quartered. I shall never forget the sight. Not a man of them knew where he was going, except that he was going to the front.

One day 21 troon ships in Queenstown harbor were loading men and provisions for day and night. A large fleet a short distance off the coast, owned by my father, was crowded with soldiers, horses and artillery for more than a week.

Mrs. Sarah A. French of 509 Westford street observed her 44th birthday anniversary Saturday. During the afternoon a number of her friends and relatives called to offer their congratulations and best wishes. Mrs. French received many dainty gifts and many cards and letters from out of town. She is enjoying excellent health. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Albert French, Miss Eva French, and Master Leonard French, Mr. and Mrs. George French, Miss Alice French, Mrs. Albert Trull, Mrs. Frank Bowen, Mrs. Albert Davis, Mrs. Herbert Lee and two grandchildren, Miss Helen Lee and Master Arthur Lee.

one of the few passengers who seemed to enjoy the trip. Mrs. McGlugh lives in London street and she has been to Ireland for the last five years. "It was pretty rough at times," said Mrs. McGlugh. "And somebody said we hit an iceberg. If we did I didn't know it. I had secured my passage in advance and I did not experience any inconvenience to speak of. It doesn't go fast. The ship would round one of a child with head under the clothes so as to keep away from the boatman. All I can say is that I enjoyed my stay in Ireland and that I'm glad to get back to Lowell."

### Ireland Found United

A number of local Irishmen returning on the Franconia after unexpectedly shortened visits to their old homes brought back thrilling stories of the military activity throughout Ireland.

Ireland to a man is behind England in the present conflict, according to John P. Russell of 12 Walter place, Somerville, who was in Paris when the war cloud broke and who saw mobilization in Paris, London and Queenstown. "In Paris mobilization was accompanied by the most cheering wild enthusiasm; in London it was rigid in the most orderly and sensible manner, but in Queenstown it was impressively silent.

"Thousands and thousands of troops poured into Queenstown where we stayed in my father's home waiting passage to America. It didn't seem as if there were so many reserves in Ireland, and everybody appeared to think that England must be sending troops across to Ireland and sending them down to Queenstown to be transported to the continent."

"One day 21 troon ships in Queenstown harbor were loading men and provisions for day and night. A large fleet a short distance off the coast, owned by my father, was crowded with soldiers, horses and artillery for more than a week.

Mrs. Sarah A. French of 509 Westford street observed her 44th birthday anniversary Saturday. During the afternoon a number of her friends and relatives called to offer their congratulations and best wishes. Mrs. French received many dainty gifts and many cards and letters from out of town. She is enjoying excellent health. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Albert French, Miss Eva French, and Master Leonard French, Mr. and Mrs. George French, Miss Alice French, Mrs. Albert Trull, Mrs. Frank Bowen, Mrs. Albert Davis, Mrs. Herbert Lee and two grandchildren, Miss Helen Lee and Master Arthur Lee.

*London in Turmoil*

Speaking of his experiences and observations, Mr. Knapp said that the people of England are wonderfully patient. Learning almost nothing from day to day about the progress of the war, they are content to obey the official injunction to "Wait." He said there is a spirit of sacrifice in evidence everywhere.

"As for the war, we saw some of the great crowds in the London streets and we were with the immense throng that cheered the king and queen at Buckingham palace. I was impressed with the quietness, but also with the air of silent determination, that prevailed. Things seemed to go very much as usual, despite the impending struggle. The guarded roads and bridges were the most notable outward signs of what was going on.

"When we got ready to sail back we found dreadfully crowded conditions. The boat was advertised to sail at 2:30 in the afternoon, but for one reason or another she didn't clear the place until evening."

*Mr. Chadwick's Impressions*

Austin K. Chadwick, who was with the Knapp-Hochschild party said: "We went to England on a pleasure trip and we had the pleasure. We had no difficulties of any sort and we came home on the ship we planned to take, at about the time we meant to come."

"As for the war, we saw some of the great crowds in the London streets and we were with the immense throng that cheered the king and queen at Buckingham palace. I was impressed with the quietness, but also with the air of silent determination, that prevailed. Things seemed to go very much as usual, despite the impending struggle. The guarded roads and bridges were the most notable outward signs of what was going on.

"The Franconia showed no lights by night and her ports were closed at dark and covered; but there were no sensational rumors that I heard about our being pursued. The Cunard liners have been painted a slate-gray, but otherwise the Franconia looked natural enough. The trip was cold and rough and uncomfortable as to weather, but otherwise seemed quite normal, and we got in, if anything, ahead of time. When I heard the hard-luck stories of the people that crowded our ship to see out of those things, yes, and the usual crowd of the moment that was traveling steerage because no first class cabin was available, and the number of people who had nothing but hand luggage, was great—but I understand that's the real thing in these days."

*Gasoline Service Station*

This means the slogan "Safety First" has been heeded and put into practice to the very letter by C. B. Coburn Co. In fact it has been said by a member of the Knapp-Hochschild party that the Coburn Co. is equal to the task of storing oil and gasoline in a miniature of the old fashioned building made of a mud and masonry. In housing its gasoline in this means the slogan "Safety First" has been heeded and put into practice to the very letter by C. B. Coburn Co. In fact it has been said by a member of the Knapp-Hochschild party that the Coburn Co. is equal to the task of storing oil and gasoline in a miniature of the old fashioned building made of a mud and masonry. In housing its gasoline in this means the slogan "Safety First" has been heeded and put into practice to the very letter by C. B. Coburn Co. In fact it has been said by a member of the Knapp-Hochschild party that the Coburn Co. is equal to the task of storing oil and gasoline in a miniature of the old fashioned building made of a mud and masonry. In housing its gasoline in this means the slogan "Safety First" has been heeded and put into practice to the very letter by C. B. Coburn Co. In fact it has been said by a member of the Knapp-Hochschild party that the Coburn Co. is equal to the task of storing oil and gasoline in a miniature of the old fashioned building made of a mud and masonry. In housing its gasoline in this means the slogan "Safety First" has been heeded and put into practice to the very letter by C. B. Coburn Co. In fact it has been said by a member of the Knapp-Hochschild party that the Coburn Co. is equal to the task of storing oil and gasoline in a miniature of the old fashioned building made of a mud and masonry. In housing its gasoline in this means the slogan "Safety First" has been heeded and put into practice to the very letter by C. B. Coburn Co. In fact it has been said by a member of the Knapp-Hochschild party that the Coburn Co. is equal to the task of storing oil and gasoline in a miniature of the old fashioned building made of a mud and masonry. In housing its gasoline in this means the slogan "Safety First" has been heeded and put into practice to the very letter by C. B. Coburn Co. In fact it has been said by a member